NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXI. No. 23112. 報西林字 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1939 Registered at the C.P.O. (Postage: China and Japan 1½ cents; abroad 15 cents.) TEN CENTS

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Nien Pao-Li (殿寶禮) has resigned from the Board of Directors and as General Manager of the Company. Mr. H. M. Cumine remains as Managing Director of the Company and Editor-in-Chief of the STANDARD.

Board of Directors,
WEN WEI COMPANY, LIMITED,
G. T. LLOYD, *Chairman.*

13440

NOTICE

Due to the drop in exchange our prices will be subject to a surcharge of 20% until further notice.

MESSRS.
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
BABOUD MARY & CIE.
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
L. RONDON & CO., LTD.
GANDE, PRICE, LIMITED.

13444

WILL some kind readers please recommend to Box 4968, NCDN. a lung specialist of proved ability for the treatment of a tubercular patient. -8403

CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.
and
INDO-CHINA S.N. CO., LTD.

PASSAGE RATES

A revised scale of fares will be introduced effective June 22, and particulars may be had on application.

The new rates will not apply to advance bookings already made, or which may be made prior to June 21, provided that payment for such passages has been received not later than June 21.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

13446

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

THE CHINA GENERAL OMNIBUS CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under The Hongkong Ordinances)

Owing to the acute scarcity of copper coins and five cent nickel coins, and the consequent difficulty in providing small change, the above Companies earnestly request all passengers to tender the exact amount in payment of fares.

The sympathetic co-operation of the travelling public in this connection will be greatly appreciated.

A. A. EWING,
General Manager,
THE SHANGAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.,
J. D. SHOTTER,
Manager and Chief Engineer,
THE CHINA GENERAL OMNIBUS CO., LTD.
June 12, 1939.

13423

METROPOLITAN LAND CO., LIMITED
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies' Ordinances)

1933 ISSUE
6% DEBENTURES

The Register of Transfers of Debentures will be closed for the above issue from June 21 to June 30, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. R. SMITH & COMPANY, LIMITED
General Managers.
Shanghai, June 13, 1939. 13436

THE ANGLO-FRENCH LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong)

1932 ISSUE
6% DEBENTURES

The Register of Transfers of Debentures will be closed for the above issue from June 23 to June 30, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.
Shanghai, June 13, 1939. 13433

Dr. med.
DAGOBERT FLATER
SPECIALIST IN SURGERY
(Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg)
begs to announce the opening of his office
409 Hamilton House, 170 Kiangse Rd.
Telephone 17622
Hours: 11-1; 4-6 p.m.
and by appointment.

-8343

New Telephone

MACGREGORS, LTD.
PRIVATE OFFICE:
14269

13434

To-day's Events

JUNE

14 Scouters' mtg., Hq., 34 Museum Rd. 5.30
14 K. Orlovskaya's gala performance 'Mlle Nitouche,' Lt. Opera, Lyc., 8.45
14 Chinese Company, S.V.C., formed (1906)
14 First Japanese Ambassador to China presented credentials (1935)

Coming Events

JUNE

15 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
16 4th Co. Girl Guides: 'Make Believe,' Union Church Hall, 5.30
16 'Mlle Nitouche,' Lt. Opera, Lyc., 8.45
16 Show and Dance, Polish Women's Association, A.W.C., 9
17 4th Co. Girl Guides; 'Make Believe,' Union Church Hall, 3
17 Dinner Dance, Floorshow, C.S.F., 8.30
18 'Mlle Nitouche,' Lt. Opera, Lyc., 8.45
22 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30
29 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel, 12.30

JULY

1 Canadian Club of Shanghai, Dominion Day celebration
1 14th (Union Church) Troop Social Dance, B.F.R.C. Hall, 8.30-1 a.m.
4 B.U.S.L.C. garden p'ty., 425 Haig, 5.15

Charge for items $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

CULTY DAIRY
The Home of
Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

13190

P.T.H. OLD BOYS'
SUPPER DANCE

Saturday, June 17, at 9 p.m.
at 282 Kinnear Road.

Reservations close noon, Friday, June 16.
Tickets may be obtained from
R. Davie, c/o Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., Telephone 15335
G. Madar, c/o Alex Ross, Telephone 19665

13432

ROAST BEEF TIFFIN, $1.20

Plain Steak and Eggs,	$1.30
Caramel Cake,	30 cents
Chocolate Malted Milk,	40 cents

JIMMY'S, 11 Rue Montauban

-8457

Yankee Clipper
June Issue
on sale at newstands
Fifty cents a copy—$5 Yearly Subscription P.O. Box 730

-8522

DENTAL SURGEON
Dr. M. YAGATA
Artificial Porcelain Teeth
(Jacket Crown)
50 Kiukiang Road, Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone 14273.

-8052

EWO GIN
Distilled in England
Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

13161

THE CATHAY LAND CO., LIMITED
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies' Ordinances)

₮3,000,000	*6%*	*"A" Debentures*	*1930*
₮1,000,000	*6%*	*"B" Debentures*	*1932*
₮1,500,000	*6%*	*"C" Debentures*	*1933*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no transfers of Debentures of the above issues will be recorded between June 16 and June 30, 1939, inclusive, during which period the registers will be closed.

By Order of the Board,
ARNHOLD & COMPANY, LIMITED,
Secretaries and General Managers.
Shanghai, June 10, 1939. 13359

REPAH RUBBER AND TAPIOCA ESTATES, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 4140/1 for 4,000 shares numbered as follows:—

		shares
No. 4140:	1286534/1287533	= 1,000
	4255/5254	= 1,000
No. 4141:	955743/957742	= 2,000
		4,000

in the above Company registered in the name of Wong Kwei-Chek (deceased) have been declared lost or destroyed, and if the above Certificates are not produced within THIRTY days from date, they will be cancelled and new Certificates for 4,000 shares will be issued in lieu thereof.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.
Shanghai, May 23, 1939. 13297

GOOD ADVICE

To climb high keep on the level. And to avoid coming down with a nasty bump financially take out a reliable ACCIDENT & DISEASE POLICY.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

NORGE
for refrigeration

1939 MODELS
NOW ON DISPLAY

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

13126

For MILK
Richest in CREAM
apply to
Lucerne Dairy Farms
381 Great Western Road. Tel. 20470

13127

GRAYMAUVE
245-247 Grosvenor Gardens
Telephone 72670

Great
Summer Sale

Dresses From $18
Hats From $6

13441

PRICE'S GINS
DISTILLED IN LONDON
Used Everywhere
Agents: GANDE, PRICE, LTD.

13277

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME ORIENT
FONCIERE ET IMMOBILIERE DE CHINE
METROPOLITAN LAND CO., LTD.
advise that as from June 19, 1939, their office hours will be as follows:

Week days: 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Saturdays: 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

13410

RADIOS REPAIRED
All Makes
FOREIGN ENGINEERS
SAM LAZARO BROS
Authorized RCA Service Station
TELEPHONE 19225 232 NANKING ROAD

13237

Model Dairy
for
Model Milk
"As standard as sterling on silver"
Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products
8 TIFENG ROAD, TELEPHONE 21997

13191

HARVEY'S WHISKY
At all Compradores and
Lane, Crawford & Co. Ltd.
(Inc. under the Hongkong Ordinances)
90 NANKING ROAD—Tel. 11934
866 BUBBLING WELL ROAD—Tel. 36218

13136

PHOTOGRAPHS

Betar Softball Team
Receptions in Honour of Admiral and Mrs. H. E. Yarnell
A.W.C. Annual Garden Party
Union Church Picnic
Ordination of Priests at Siccawei
Presentation to Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Young
Local Sports
Local Weddings

Photographs of the above and others which have appeared in the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," are now on view at Watson's, 71 Nanking Road, where prints may be obtained within a few hours.

COST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

4 x 6 enlargements	$1	each
6 x 8 enlargements	$2	each
8 x 10 enlargements	$2.50	each
10 x 12 enlargements	$3	each

Obtainable from Watson's

Don't Gamble with your Health
DRINK
AQUARIUS
WATERS
"Every Drop Distilled"
Guaranteed 100% Pure

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

EXECUTOR OR TRUSTEE
CONTINUITY OF SERVICE
EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
Trustee Department 26 The Bund

Insects spread disease!
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and MALARIA
SPRAY FLIT
Your safest protection
Imitations waste your money

K1 13435

NOW ON SALE AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

The 1939 Edition of the
CHINA YEAR BOOK
EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.

The new edition will add another volume to the China Year Book series (dating from 1912), which constitutes the only complete contemporary history of China. It provides all material necessary for forming correct judgments on the Far Eastern situation and embodies all important documents and statistics of the year.

Among the 25 subjects dealt with by Foreign and Chinese experts are the following—

Sino-Japanese Hostilities (Documented)
Who's Who in China
Japan's Programme of Economic Development in China
Communications during the Hostilities
Shanghai and Other Foreign Concessions
The Refugee Problem in China
Foreign Trade in China during 1939
Finance and Currency (including war measures)
The Kuomintang and the Government

Royal octavo, 688 pages, cloth bound, Shanghai $25 net
Postage: in China 30 cents, abroad $1.40

Obtainable at all booksellers or from the publishers:
THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD LTD.
P.O. Box 707, Shanghai.

Today's News

World Radio Page 2

North-China Daily News

Radio Broadcast over
Station XMHD
Shanghai

12.45 p.m. 9.00 p.m.

760 kilocycles 395 metres

Lost

Those who do not advertise their losses can hardly hope to have their missing belongings returned. This is an inexpensive but efficacious publicity measure. Our Classified Columns are read by thousands daily.

NIJI HOTEL
KARATSU, JAPAN:
Takes 4½ hours by train from Nagasaki. Situated in a pine grove. Absolutely quiet. Pleasant safe beach close at hand. Homelike service. Excellent cuisine. Moderate terms.

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 Szechuen Road, Arnhold Building
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83992

Dr. R. HOLPER, M.D.
has returned and resumed practice
(Paris University)
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
Consulting hours: 11-1, 4-6
59 Peking Road, Telephone 10734

Dr. I. M. STEINMANN, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Internal Diseases
Hours: 10-1 and 4-6 or by appointment
120 Nanking Road, 4th Floor
(corner Szechuen Road)
Tel. Office 14422; Residence 71133

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(Berlin and New York Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
Hamilton House, Office 217
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Get the Facts
and you'll
Get a Ford

THE FORD V-8
Excels in the things that count.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A
615 Ave. Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

ORTHOPEDIC foot-supports made to order. A. Malkischer, 190 Peking Road, Flat 35. Telephone 18441. 13447

TO LET, unfurnished modern apartment, central district, two rooms, kitchen, bathroom and servants' quarters. Reasonable rental. Occupation July 1. Address Box 4979, NCDN. 13437

YOUNG English lady wishes join party travelling hardclass, Siberia, July. Telephone 81063. 13445

WANTED for Nanking, capable stenographer or typist of purely British parentage, male or female, with knowledge of filing, accounting, general office routine. Address, sending copies of testimonials, Box 4980, NCDN. 13442

CHAUFFEUR, Chinese, available 4 months (July-October) during employer's temporary absence. Thoroughly recommended. Wages $45. Morris Stranack, telephone 17123 (office hours). 13443

FAMILY would take long lease of residence (six to seven bedrooms) with large garden, preferably in French Concession. Address Box 4466, NCDN. 13138

HAIPHONG. Shipping freight and bonded space available for one thousand tons. Telephone 77176. -8468

Classified Advertisements continued On Page 14

EWO CLUB
WHISKY
Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

13162

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1853)

CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE	£3,000,000

Head *Office:* 38 Bishopsgate, London.
London Branches:
117-122 Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3.
14-16 Cockspur Street, S.W. 1.
Manchester Branch: 52 Mosley Street.
Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund.

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star	Hankow	Peiping
Amritsar	Harbin	Penang
Bangkok	Hongkong	Rangoon
Batavia	Iloilo	Saigon
Bombay	Ipoh	Seremban
Calcutta, Clive St.	Karachi	Shanghai
Fairlie Pl.	Klang	Singapore
Calicut	Kobe	Sitiawan
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Sourabaya
Cawnpore	Kuching	Taiping
Cebu	Madras	Tientsin
Colombo	Manila	Tongkah
Delhi	Medan	Tsingtao
Haiphong	New York	Yokohama
Hamburg		

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents in all parts of the world.

The Bank undertakes to act as Executor and Trustee in approved cases.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES for storing valuables, important documents, etc., for rent from $12 per annum upwards according to size.

H. C. HOPKINS, *Acting Manager.*

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up)	Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Y138,400,000

Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches

Alexandria	Kobe	Rio de Janero
Bangkok	London	Samarang
Batavia	Los Angeles	San Francisco
Berlin	Manila	Seattle
Bombay	Moji	Shanghai
Calcutta	Mukden	Singapore
Canton	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Dairen	Nagoya	Sydney
Hamburg	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Otaru	Tokyo (Marunouchi)
Hongkong	Paris	Tsingtao
Honolulu	Peking	Yingkow
Hsinking	Rangoon	
Karachi		

G. KISHINAMI, *Manager.*

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER
(EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.
(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)

Capital:	Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves:	Frs. 3,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS
Branches:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG
Correspondents in all parts of the world.

華僑銀行有限公司
OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
120 Kiukiang Road

CAPITAL:

AUTHORIZED	Sts. Currency $40,000,000
PAID-UP	Sts. Currency $10,000,000

Successors To
The Ho Hong Bank, Ltd.
The Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.
Head Office—SINGAPORE
Branches and Correspondents At Principal Cities of the World

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.

C. L. TAN, *Manager.*

Spend Your Summer
in Carefree Clothes

You know they fit as if they were custom designed for you, because they're made so well to the last tiny seam. You know they're smart, because they're as new as the bud that just appeared on the rose bush! You know they're comfortable, because their quality assures your ease while wearing them. Whether your plans include a holiday—a sea trip—or week ends in the country—Whiteaway's can give you a complete, carefree wardrobe for a Summer's fun!

LADIES' SPORTS TOGS and HOLIDAY WEAR
designed by Madame Selma

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA AND BAND
OPEN-AIR CONCERT SEASON
June 15 — August 31

EVENING ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS
JESSFIELD PARK on *Tuesdays and Saturdays*
FRENCH PARK on *Thursdays*, from 9 to 11 p.m.
Entrance fees: $1.10, 55 cents and 20 cents

Advance-booking
for Jessfield Park Concerts at the Revenue Office, S.M.C. Admn. Bldg.
for French Park Concerts at the Alliance Française, 11 Route Vallon.

AFTERNOON BRASS BAND CONCERTS

Jessfield Park	on SUNDAYS
French Park	on WEDNESDAYS
Public Gardens	on FRIDAYS

From 5.30 to 7 p.m. No entrance fees. Chairs on hire at 20 cents

OPENING ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
On THURSDAY, JUNE 15 in the FRENCH PARK (Route Voyron Entrance)
SPECIAL FRENCH PROGRAMME
Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI

PRICKLY HEAT

Two famous remedies

We say, with the utmost confidence, that complete and immediate relief can be obtained from this irritating summer complaint by using

Watson's Prickly Heat Lotion,

or for those who prefer a powder, our

Camphorated Prickly Heat Talcum.

These two preparations have a well deserved reputation throughout the Far East.

Lotion $1.75 and $2.75
Talcum $1.00 and $1.75

WATSON'S

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
Head Office: London *Shanghai Office:* 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya, Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

HOLIDAY READING

It will add greatly to the enjoyment of your holiday to know what is going on in Shanghai — not to have to rely on casual correspondents or an occasional copy of an unfamiliar newspaper.

A subscription of $3.50 a month *(including postage)* will provide you with the "North-China Daily News" in any holiday resort in China or Japan. Longer or shorter periods in proportion.

ORDER FORM

To the "North-China Daily News,"
17 The Bund, Shanghai,

Please send me your newspaper, including Sunday and other Supplements, addressed as follows:—

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Enclosed is $ ..... *Begin sending* .....

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Correspondence for this column should be addressed to the Editor, North-China Daily News Office, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and marked "Letters to the Editor"

Higher Education:

Investigation Required

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The present educational facilities in Shanghai may be considered from the basis of a questionnaire. To confine an inquiry to the facilities only for the need of those other than Chinese and Japanese, one may ask (1) what are the facilities? (2) what are the principles, policies and organizations according to which they are in operation? (3) how are they adequate or inadequate? and (4) why is there such inadequacy as may be admitted?

Even in this critical time the facility for elementary education, so far as I can see, seems to be standing very well. That for secondary education undoubtedly is not good enough either in quantity or in quality to meet the needs of this generation. And there is no facility for higher education except the correspondence school. Those who are not in a position to consider the needs are ignorant and passive. Those who may consider the needs, because of their position, experience, or ability, do not feel concerned; they themselves and their children have no such needs in Shanghai. And most of the international residents are imbued with the "idea" that they are here only temporarily—they would soon go home or move elsewhere. Therefore the interest—education—of this community concerns nobody and when one feels that his "demand" is not "supplied," the easy and logical step for him to take is to find fault with the S.M.C. or C.M.F.

Now if the C.M.F. or S.M.C. or some X.Y.Z. awakens to realize the importance of community of interest in education, may it be too bold to propose that a committee of fifteen composed of representatives from S.M.C. and/or C.M.F. or the Lester School and Institute, the International Educational Association, the Y.M.C.A.'s, the Y.W.C.A.'s, the (Chinese) Association of Universities and Colleges, the American University Club, the British Universities Society, etc., shall rise to investigate and evaluate the present educational facilities for international families or individuals and to submit impartial recommendations for improvement?

J. U.

Shanghai, June 13.

Higher Prices:

The Drop in Exchange

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Is it not strange that whenever there is a drop in exchange, be it fractional or heavy, there is always one combine that comes to the fore in boosting prices? This combine is always first on the hoof. It comes, with its raise in price, even before the "Oil" combine and yet the only difference is that, both being "Oil," one comes from the bovine animal and the other from mother earth.

If you care to look into the notices on your front page of today's issue of your most excellent paper you will find that certain firms have, after deep contemplation and owing to the sudden drop in exchange, decided that they were in a position to milch the Shanghai public for an increase of C$0.35 cents per pound on butter which most obviously was in their godowns prior to the present slump in exchange. The story they will probably relate is that they must charge on local stock to meet replacements. Even a third grade school boy can see through that argument.

The question is "What does Shanghai propose to do about it?" Are we going to pay over $3 per pound for our butter because we're in the hands of a combine, or are we going to kick?

We have with us many thousands of Jewish refugees whose sole staminal support is butter, bread and cheese. We have, in this city exceedingly respectable American, British, Portuguese, what-have-you, walking the streets trying to find a job; an odd dollar, wherewith to feed their wife and family. Has it ever dawned on you that the few cents we spend on our "Ruby Queens" might give a new lease of life, in the way of beancurd, to some poor little infant—foreign or Chinese?

Our City Fathers do not seem to care what happens to those who are not drawing taipans' salaries. They look at their own bills and gently say to their spouse, "My dear, this compradore bill is far too high." The answer is, "Sweeting, don't you remember that we entertained all the naval officers in port last week. I simply had to get a few new gowns." Poor taipan.

Sir, there is an answer to this question of supplying butter to the children of the man in the street. The answer is your responsibility. I mean

PUBLICITY.

Shanghai, June 12.

Noise:

Complaint from Yu Yuen Rd.

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Not long ago S.M. Police barricaded a factory on Yu Yuen Road west of Edinburgh Road until its owners conformed to Municipal regulations, giving the inhabitants of surrounding houses a much-needed rest from noise of machinery in the wee sma' hours.

For a week now, next door to this factory and in an exactly similar situation, an open-air circus with mechanized "music" of the calliope variety all complete, has been functioning at full blast from about 9 p.m. to 3 a.m., causing a blockade of the streets (since the aerial acrobatics can be viewed free and clearly from the road) and endless traffic noises as undercurrent to the blaring of canned fair-tunes which must rob at least 50 households surrouding of their sleep.

The writer has accepted, for a week, loss of sleep except for about 2 hours in the morning, but only because he confidently awaited a move by the police, as in the case of the factory. It is practically impossible for 50 households to migrate en masse at this period of Shanghai's history, and even tightly-closed windows fail to shut out the noise, which not being continuous, tempts the unfortunate sufferer to woo sleep again and again in vain. Far be it from me to plead that the proprietors should make the unholy din more continuous: but I fail to understand a policy which barricades an as-yet-unopened gambling establishment, while it allows an open-air circus in a garden edging the road to function with complete freedom.

SLEEPLESS.

Shanghai, June 12.

Pen Friend Wanted:

Request from Canada

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I am writing to ask if you would kindly publish this in your paper, as I would be very interested in having some correspondents.

I am 24 years of age, and interested in sports of all kinds, literature, travel and history.

(Miss) EVELYN KILSBY.

40 Kenwood Avenue,
Toronto, Ontario,
Canada.

May 14.

Killer of French Marie Sentenced

Two Convictions for Manslaughter; Gets Sixteen Years

Sentence of 16 years' penal servitude was passed by Mr. Justice Atkinson at the Old Bailey on May 2, on Robert Dixon, 25, a labourer, for the manslaughter of Mrs. Elsie Charlotte Torchon, known as "French Marie" by strangling her more than 20 months ago at her flat in Euston-road, London.

The jury found him not guilty of murder after returning to ask the judge for a direction on a point of law, states the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post."

Dixon was sentenced at Durham in March last to 10 years' penal servitude for the manslaughter of a woman. Mr. Justice Atkinson said the sentences would be concurrent.

Mr. L. A. Byrne, outlining the case for the prosecution, said that Mrs. Torchon, who lived apart from her husband, was found dead on Aug. 16, 1937. She was drinking in a public-house near her flat in Euston-road from 11.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. on that day. Dixon went with her to the flat. Later, a neighbour heard clapping and singing and the radio playing in Mrs. Torchon's room.

Shortly after 5 p.m. the woman saw a man leave the flat, and about half an hour later noticed smoke coming from a window. She went to Mrs. Torchon's room and found a piece of material smouldering on the floor. Mrs. Torchon was lying dead across the bed.

Accused Man's Evidence

Dixon, in evidence, said he went to the public-house in Euston-road and "French Marie" signalled to him to meet her outside. They were "pretty drunk."

He went with her to her flat, where they talked, sang and smoked cigarettes. When she told him to leave he knocked something over and she started pushing him. He pushed her back and she fell. I grabed the ends of her silk scarf when I pushed her back, Dixon said, and I think it must have tightened. I fell with her when she fell back.

Dixon said he thought she had fainted. He had a drink out of a bottle and lit a cigarette. He had given Mrs. Torchon 5s, and he took it from her handbag. He took the scarf from her neck and pushed the bottle between her lips to give her a drink, but it had no effect.

The judge tied a long piece of red tape round the outstretched arm of his clerk and asked Dixon if that was the way the scarf was tied.

Dixon replied that it was.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury, the pathologist, who had given evidence of finding depressions on Mrs. Torchon's neck was recalled.

Replying to Mr. Curtis Bennett, he said that he did not suggest that the abrasions were caused manually. The mark round the neck was very narrow and must have been caused by something narrower than a scarf. He suggested string or a boot lace.

The foreman of the jury said that if one end of a scarf, knotted once, was pulled, the scarf would tighten definitely and very quickly.

The judge tied his handkerchief round his clerk's arm in the way the scarf was said to have been tied, and pulled one end of it.

The jury retired, and after an absence of an hour and 25 minutes returned and asked for further directions.

The foreman said that they were agreed that the strangulation was the result of a struggle in a state of anger. They wanted to know whether, if the motive was robbery, the verdict should be murder or manslaughter.

Mr. Justice Atkinson said that if there was stealing, the stealing was not from the person. It did not amount to murder.

The jury, after a further retirement of two or three minutes, found Dixon not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter.

Dixon's Record

Chief Inspr. Drew said that Dixon, a single man, had 11 convictions dating from 1931. They included sentences for larceny, theft and shopbreaking.

In March this year, at Durham Assizes, Dixon was sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude for manslaughter at Newcastle. That was an identical case with this one, said Inspr. Drew. A scarf was used. He went with the woman to a common. There was some altercation over 18d. or 2s. and she was afterwards found with a scarf round her neck. Her Wellington boots were off.

He admitted in a confession that he did it. He said that the woman attempted to rob him, but he lost his head and pulled a scarf round her neck in the way he has described today.

Mr. Justice Atkinson, passing sentence said to Dixon: It is well for you the jury did not know your history.

Had I been placed in the dock and charged with the killing of that dear friend I might, perhaps, under present legal conditions, have been convicted and condemned. But my conscience would have acquitted me, and so, I feel sure, would my fellow-citizens.

I was an intimate friend of the woman and of her husband, and godfather to one of her children. She was adored by her husband and children, and suffered with heroic courage the pains which were controlled only partially by stupefying doses of powerful drugs.

Today if a doctor at his patient's beside dares to give relief, he does so at his own risk. I feel sure that many medical men willingly and consciously take this risk, but such a risk ought no longer to exist."

House to Complete Action on Relief

Washington, June 11.

Probable completion this week of House action on the slightly reduced Federal relief bill tonight elicited a National Economy League plea for elimination of W.P.A. waste and a warning from the Labours Non-Partisan League that passage of the proposed measure will result in the loss of 1,000,000 relief jobs.—United Press.

Lizard at Zoo Blushes Turns Blue When Angry

A rare Malayan lizard whose colour-changing powers rival the chameleon's, is attracting attention at the Zoo reptile house. He is known as a Londok lizard, or "Sumpah-sumpah," and is 14in. long, with a long, stiff tail.

The keepers have to be careful with that tail. It is so rigid that even a light blow might knock it off, for it is made only of cartilage, and has no bone.

The Londok spends most of his time perched, like a bird, on a log in his show-case, and keeps almost as still as the log. Except at feeding time which comes twice a week. Then he leaps down and gobbles up the mealworms and other insects put in his case.

The Londok's colour-changes are so striking that visitors who have seen him when he was one colour do not recognise him next time in a different hue.

Sometimes he is a light apple-green all over. Sometimes he goes dark green, or even blue—anger always makes him blue—and he can change far more rapidly than the chameleons.

Blushing Fits

Occasionally, too, his head and neck turn a vivid letter-box red—so fast that he appears to be "blushing."

The Londok, the first of his kind in the Zoo for many years, was brought home from Malaya by Mr. J. Green, a member of the staff of the P. and O. liner Rajputana.

He travelled in a long wooden box covered with wire netting and floored with cork dust, and was kept alive on the voyage with cockroaches, in prodigious quantities.

The lizard is fairly harmless and can be taken from his cage for visitors to inspect, but the keepers have to keep their fingers out of reach of his jaws, because his teeth are sharp.

WORLD RADIO

The following table shows the Shanghai times at which *news* is broadcast in the principal countries of the world, together with the wave-lengths and frequencies used. We shall be glad to receive comment or suggestions from listeners, which should be addressed or telephoned to the Radio Editor of the "North-China Daily News" (Tel. 11055).

PLACE	P.M. (SHAI. TIME)	METRES	CYCLES
London*	(Trans.2) 6.45-9.50	16.84	17.81
	(Trans.3)10.00-12.00	16.84	17.81
	Midnight 1.00 a.m.	16.86	17.79
Paris	7	19.68	15.25
Rome	5.30 9.30 12	25.40	11.81
	7	16.83	17.82
Berlin	3 8 10	16.89	19.63
San Fran.	8.30 10.30	31.48	9.53
Manila	6.30 11	31.35	9.57
Melbourne	5.15 8.30 9.20	31.32	9.58
Tokyo	1 2 3.30 4.30 10 11	25.42	11.80
Hongkong	1.30 9.15	31.49	9.52

*Afternoon BBC Programme

6.45 "Trial of Francois Benjamin Courvoisier for the Murder of Lord William Russell," play
7.30 "At the Black Dog," play
8.00 Organ Recital from Worcester Cathedral
9.00 "Empire Exchange," points of view
9.15 News
9.45 Sports news and markets
12.00 News

Famous Murder Trial

"Francois Benjamin Courvoisier, you are indicted for that.....upon William Russell Esquire, commonly called Lord William Russell, feloniously, wilfully, and of your malice aforethought you did make assault, and that with a certain knife held in your right hand, the said William Russell in and upon his neck and throat feloniously and maliciously did strike...." These words, read by the Clerk of the Arraigns at the Old Bailey in June, 1840, marked the opening of a trial of "the utmost public interest and importance"—and during the week beginning June 11 they will be spoken again when M. H. Allen produces from Daventry an abridged version, by Hartley Kemball Cook, of the famous trial, Regina *v.* Courvoisier.

Russell's link with the Bedford family drew to the Old Bailey a most distinguished audience, and counsel's display of oratory was worthy of the occasion. The calm, incisive style of Adolphus, for the Crown, was countered by the flamboyant attack of Phillips, for the prisoner, and the jury was absent nearly an hour and a half before it reached a decision.

Organ Music from Worcester Cathedral

Worcester Cathedral, resting-place of the notorious King John, will be the next of England's great churches to contribute to the series of organ recitals from celebrated sources that Daventry listeners are now hearing. During the week beginning June 11, Sir Ivor Atkins, who has been organist and choir-master at Worcester for over 40 years, will be the soloist, and he will introduce his programme with a brief talk on the historical associations of the Cathedral and on the organ itself—a four-manual instrument that was built to his specification in the year that he took office.

Worcester's story begins nearly a thousand years ago. In 964 St. Oswald founded a church—subsequently gutted by the Danes—on a site on the Severn's banks that is known to have been the seat of a Saxon bishop three hundred years before. In 1084 St. Oswald's building was reconstructed on a large scale by the Saxon bishop, Wulstan. Wulstan's church had a chequered existence: in 1113 it was extensively damaged by fire; in 1139 it became the refuge of Worcester's entire population during a raid on the city from Gloucester; in 1175 the great tower collapsed; and in 1180 fire again caused serious damage. Though restoration has been frequent, the Cathedral as it is today dates from about 1140.

American Minister to Albania Recalled

Country's Foreign Affairs Guided by Rome

Washington, June 12.

Mr. Hugh Grant, United States Minister to Albania, and the personnel of the American Legation in Tirana were recalled today, State Secretary Cordell Hull announced at this morning's press conference.

The State Department had been informed by the Albanian authorities that Albanian foreign affairs were now guided at Rome and that diplomatic immunity would no longer be granted Mr. Grant and his staff.

It was therefore decided to recall them, Mr. Hull stated. He did not reveal what new post Mr. Grant would assume.

Treasury quarters declared that the recall of the Minister from Tirana amounted to *de facto* recognition of Italian domination over Albania.—Havas.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JUNE 14, 1869

We are glad to learn that the merchants at Amoy have addressed a formal protest to H.M. Consul, against the exportation of coolies in vessels belonging to non-treaty powers. They say that "from affidavits made before H.M. Consul, and on the evidence of the Commissioner of Customs, it appears that coolies have lately been kidnapped and sold to emigration agents, and a continuance of such proceedings will make the name of foreigners odious to the Chinese."

THE formal inauguration of the Tsinghai Provisional Political Council, the Tsinghai Spiritual Mobilization Committee, and the Tsinghai Provincial Political Conference took place on the same day, on June 3, says a Chungking Chinese message to the "Shun Pao." A joint were tendering their deep respect to General Chiang Kai-shek, General Executive of the Kuomintang, was dispatched the same day, following the inauguration ceremony, the report adds.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AND FOR SALE

We purchase all kinds of high-class furniture, carpets, pianos, typewriters, radios, household effects, damaged metals, and godown stocks at a fair price. **We also sell the above-mentioned goods at the lowest prices.** (Only a little profit is added on the cost of what we purchased.) Apply to the Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 36334.

GRASS MATS

Various sizes and colours in stock

Sun Ling & Co.

1012 Avenue Road
(Near Gordon Road)
Telephone 31373

-5848

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & Co., LTD.

Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*

FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS

STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING

88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.

In Main Salesroom—Now On View

To-day, Wednesday, June 14, 1939, at 10 a.m.

A Fine Collection Of

Valuable genuine ancient Chinese curios, modern American and French-style superior new duco painted teak and Manila wood household and office furniture, blackwood furniture, heavy Peiping Thibet and Persian carpets and rugs, jade-inlaid lacquered high Screens, stainless steel canteen set, electric fans, ice chests, typewriters, wall hangings and sundries.

Comprising:—

A long line of porcelain and bronze curios of all dynasties, fine carved ivory, jade, crystal and quartz ornaments
1 2-K. diamond ring
3 Sets jade-inlaid Peiping lacquered high and fire screens and cupboards
3 Sets assorted jade-inlaid wall hangings
1 Fine-toned steel framed German-made upright piano
1 Stainless steel canteen set with cabinet
2 Suites modern style teakwood framed tapestry upholstered double spring couch and easy chairs (each set 3 pcs.)
2 Heavy oak and Manila hardwood flat top desks with chairs (to match)
2 Modern American and French styles duco-painted dinning room suites with silver ware cabinets (to match)
2 Fine-carved oak and walnut stained bedroom suites with double and twin bedsteads (to match)
1 Genuine ivory figure

In Cargo Salesroom—Now On View

To-morrow, Thursday, June 15, 1939, at 2.30 p.m.

Woollen and cotton suiting, imitation and real linen cloth, white cotton lining, silk material, kimonos, shirts, hats and hoods, wool yarn and piece goods samples, **Flour (damaged),** Alligator (American) Men's raincoats and trousers, lightning fastener tobacco pouches, metal cigarette cases with lighters, ice cream plates, ice planer, stencil paper, glass inkstands, press copy set, rubber tubing, cold cream, vanishing cream, Ankoria Baby Food, alimentary vegetable paste, platform and table scales, bath tubs, automatic flush tanks, porcelain W.C.'s with seats, hacksaw blades, pocket balances, white metal, piano wire, black iron elbows, sockets, sealing pliers, leather canvas and rubber belting, pump leather, packing, hoses, sand paper drawing paper, crucibles, steel pulley, drilling machines, pumps, valves, vices, hooks, emery wheels, files, steel shafting, rails, fish plates, rivets, nuts, nails, rings, flat iron bars, wire rope, gauge glass, gauges, hashish cloth, bench grinding machines, G. I. gallon pots, dogs' chains, anti-fouling compositions and anti-corrosive composition (damaged), etc.

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

Auctioneers, Appraisers and Adjusters

SALESROOMS, 160 CANTON ROAD

Will sell by Public Auction, under instructions from the concerned

Removed for convenience of sale

IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)

On Friday, June 16, 1939, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

A Quantity of Chinese Heavy Blackwood and Tse-tan-wood Furniture (Kien Lung) being part of a collection belonging to a well-known Chinese resident, also

Superior

Household and Blackwood Furniture and Sundries

On view Wednesday Afternoon and Thursday

And at 11 a.m. In Salesroom

One Houseboat "Luli", Teakwood, Copper-plate Bottom, with fittings

Now on view at Yu-Ya-Ching Road Bridge Near Gas Co. Godown

HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director*

Mania of Girl On Fire In Church

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the Stoke-on-Trent inquest on April 27 on Margaret Frost, 18, a domestic servant, who was found with her clothing on fire in St. Mary and St. Chad Church, Sandford Hill, Longton, on night of April 23 after the service, and died the following day.

The Rev. William Arthur Goater, curate at the church, stated that the girl had tried to communicate with him, particularly as he was walking from church. She had hidden in house entrances and then passed in front of him, trying to attract his attention. He always avoided her as much as possible, and had told her that her parish was Fenton.

It was stated that the girl was employed at Fenton, but attended Sandford Hill Church, several miles away.

The girl's father, William Frost, said that he and his wife got the impression that she was suffering from religious mania.

Mrs. J. Howse, wife of the Vicar of Fenton, by whom the girl was employed, said she was like a child of 14 in her behaviour.

A bottle which had contained disinfectant was found in the church, and there were lighted candles at a shrine but the coroner said there was no evidence to show that she had taken disinfectant or set fire to herself.

Woman Asked Her Doctor For Death

A charming and cultured woman, dying from cancer, called to her bedside her intimate friend, Sir James Purves-Stewart, the famous physician. To him she said: "You are my true friend. I want you to do me a great service. Give me something that will make me sleep so that I will not wake again."

Sir James replied: "My very dear friend. You know how devoted I am to you and those who love you, and that I would willingly do anything to help you. I cannot promise you anything, but good-bye and God bless you," says the "Daily Express."

She Did Not Wake

And in telling the story to the Voluntary Euthanasia Legislation Society in London recently, Sir James added:—I will not say what action I took, but next day the sufferer failed to wake.

Steel "Tombs" To End War Radium Peril

Four 50ft. steel-lined shafts are being sunk in the grounds of four London hospitals to store radium which would endanger thousands of lives if scattered by a bomb blast.

The hospitals are St. Bartholomew's, Mount Vernon, Middlesex, and the Royal Cancer.

Similar wells will later be provided in other hospitals all over Britain to safeguard radium supplies.

The National Radium Commission, which is organizing the work, has appealed to doctors and commercial firms who have radium stocks to sign a register.

Concrete Walls

In the event of war every particle of radium would be rushed to the nearest well, and kept there except when being used for treatment.

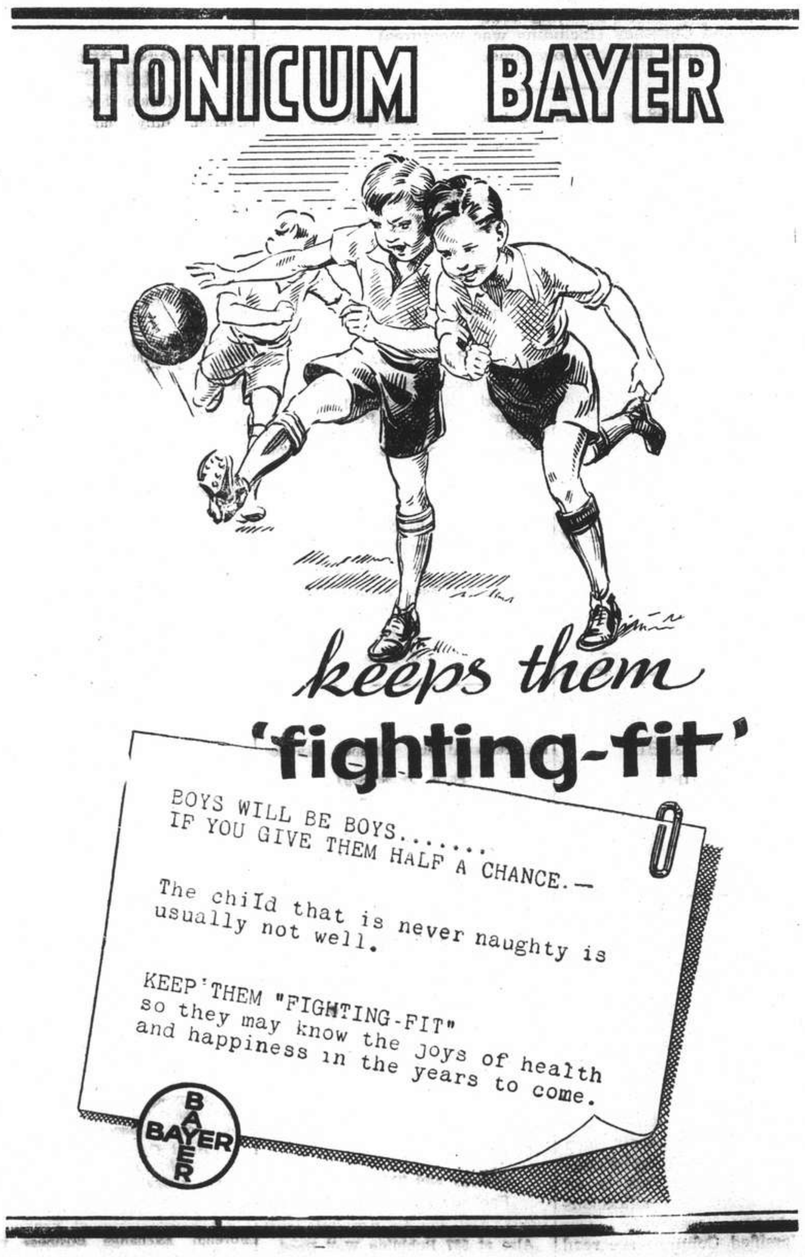
The wells will be of steel and will have walls of reinforced concrete several feet thick.

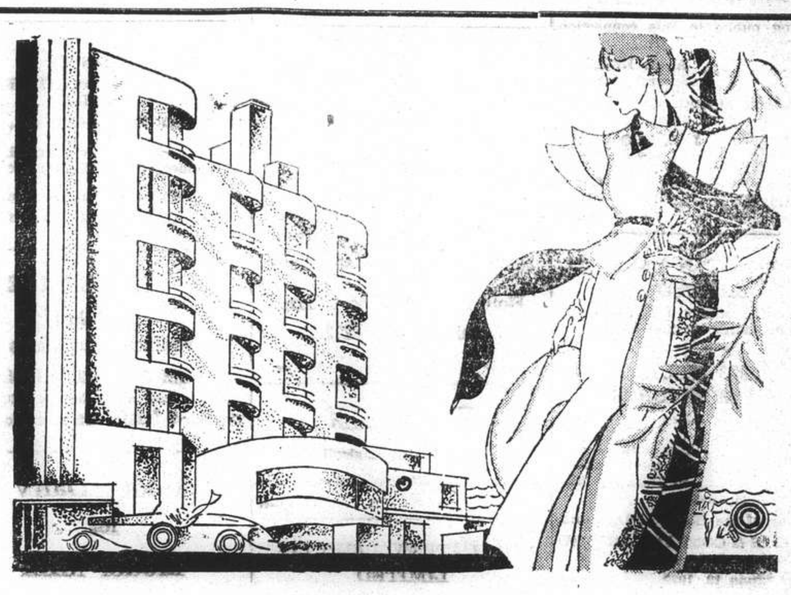
In Britain there are about 120 grammes of radium, valued at £840,000.

The physicist of Liverpool Radium Institute told the "Sunday Dispatch": Though our supply in this hospital is only 1.6 grammes—worth about £12,000—it might, if scattered by a bomb, prove fatal to about 160,000 people. One hundredth of a milligramme, if inhaled, would probably be a fatal dose.

At present, radium is kept in safes lined with six inches of lead, which in turn are stored in a room with lead-lined walls.

These would not provide adequate protection from a close exploding bomb.





EDGEWATER MANSIONS

TSINGTAO

The Leading Resort Hotel in the Far East

Every Modern Convenience — Comfortable Rooms
All Facing the Sea — All with Private Bath
Unexcelled Cuisine

OPENING DATE JUNE 15

For rates and reservations apply to THE MANAGEMENT

POST OFFICE BOX 229, TSINGTAO CABLE ADDRESS: EDGEWATER

12790

London Letter

News and Notes from Home

People in Training for Various Sorts of War Service; 9,000,000 To Have Holidays on Pay

By O. M. Green

(Editor "North-China Daily News," 1911-1930)

London, May 20.

It is pleasant and homely to get back to such evening paper poster as "Three Times Convicted of Manslaughter"; and "From Overtures in South London." Of course we are sorry for the victims, but the point is that for the moment we seem to have no crisis to bother about. Even Herr Hitler's tour of the Siegfried fortifications got very little notice in the London papers much to the perplexity and annoyance of the Nazis, so it is reported.

Of course the clouds may gather at any moment. Only yesterday a friend consulted me about a south coast village for next winter, where the climate should be good for his wife and they would be away from air raids, "when the war comes."

But (touching wood) one cannot help thinking that the energy which Great Britain is showing in rearmament and the adoption of conscription have had a very pacifying effect abroad. Among my own circle of acquaintance there are few people who are not training in one way or another for war service of some sort. So it is everywhere.

A curiously apt quotation from Froude's "History of England" was given by a correspondent of "The Times" yesterday:—

"Thirty years of peace were supposed abroad to have emasculated the once warlike English nation, and to have so enamoured the people of quiet, that they had no longer the energy to defend their own firesides."

That was written of what Europe thought of us just before the Spanish Armada. So despite heavy taxation and 6½d. for the old 6d. packets of cigarettes (it is extraordinary how annoying that extra ha'penny is) people's thoughts begin to turn to holidays. France is the most popular objective this year, with Belgium, Holland, the Scandinavian countries and even Finland not far behind. Owing to advantageous exchange and the cheapness of living abroad, a foreign holiday is little or no dearer than one at home. Germany, in spite of strenuous advertising, is right out of the picture.

Italy's Tourist Losses

The Axis has cost Signor Mussolini's countrymen fearful losses on the tourist trade. But many people again are turning to Italy's incomparable beauties. We can no more really dislike the Italians than they dislike us, and there are curious stories going round, which seem to have more than a little foundation, that there have been rows between the King of Italy (who shares his countrymen's dislike of the Germans) and the Duce, over the military pact with that country.

A new phase of holiday-making (due to the holidays with pay for about 9,000,000 people who formerly did not have them) is the growth of summer camps. Every seaside place is making them, if it has not already got one. The camps are rather like innumerable bathing machines made of concrete by the mile. The inclusive charge ranges from £1 15s. to £3 10s. a week, with much lower rates for children and besides board and lodging every kind of amusement and recreation is provided. There are already over 80 of these camps in England and Wales, the largest of them holding as many as 3,000 people. So the townsman on holiday need no long fear the horrid isolation of the country or shore. He takes his town with him.

"Square Deal" for Railways

The railway companies have won about 90 per cent. of the claim for a "square deal" which they have been pressing so ardently and resourcefully. After four months of close inquiry the Transport Advisory Council have found largely in their favour, particularly as regards the absurd schedule of rates for merchandise under which for example the railways must charge one price for carrying a whiting and another for carrying a lobster. Who on earth drew up that schedule and why.

The Transport Advisory Council dwell heavily on the need for "proper co-ordination of all forms of transport" (in other words a square deal for roads as well as railways) continual consultations to avert inequalities, and a preliminary trial for the new system of five years. Exactly what it will be we shall not know till the Bill embodying the Council's recommendations is before Parliament. (Most people will not know then, for the whole subject bristles with technicalities).

Public Opinion Favourable

I think public opinion is on the side of the railways. If in by-gone days their monopoly made them slow to introduce reforms; they were no worse in this respect then every other business organization that ever lived. Since the war they have had a hard time. Government control during the war messed up their management, and left them saddled with terrific wages bills.

While the motor lorries pay no more for road maintenance than any other motor vehicle, the railways pay rent and rates for their tracks, for the upkeep of bridges that cross them and other charges. Some cargo, coal for instance, can only be carried by rail, but any day's outing by car will show you how deeply the lorries have cut even into the heavy transport, carrying large machines and great trunks of trees which, in the general interest of road-users, ought to go by rail.

And against all discouragement, the railways do give a splendid service. I have done a great deal of travelling in recent years, and the comfort and excellence of trains are admirable. This is not merely an old fogy's view. Numbers of young people, lovers of motoring, say "When it comes to travelling, give me a train."

Meanwhile wonderful to relate, the railways are pleased with the Transport Council's report, the road people seem pleased, newspaper critics are pleased. "Everybody has won and all must have prizes."

Six Traffic Lines on Waterloo

When the new Waterloo bridge was being planned, it may be remembered that there was a lively controversy between those who wanted it to carry six lines of traffic, and those who said "only four," arguing that the extra lines would mean further congestion in the already over-filled Strand, which in the main is only just a four-line street.

The six line people carried the day, and now the London County Council have decided that it is indispensable to secure the site of the old Lyceum theatre and adjoining buildings (which were recently announced for sale for office purposes in order to construct a big circus at the northern end of the bridge in order to dispose smoothly of the traffic to and from it.

Leave has been given to the L.C.C. to bring a Bill before Parliament to permit them to buy the site, on the sound plea that the bridge will be finished next year, the circus should be ready simultaneously, and it is obviously cheaper to buy the ground before and not after new buildings have been reared on it.

Even so the cost will be enormous, something like £2,600,000. But the improvement will be great. Apart from the urgent necessity of seizing every chance offered to loosen the flow of London's appalling traffic, it will sweep away some rather dingy houses and make a handsome approach to London's two finest streets, Aldwych and Kingsway. Meanwhile the old Lyceum has enjoyed a few week's extra life with a revival of "Dracula" rather appropriately, since Bram Stoker, its author, was Irving's manager for many years—but is now again, and presumably with stay, closed.

Beating the Bounds

That curious old ceremony of bealing the bounds of the Tower of London which only takes place once in three years, duly took place on Thursday, Ascension Day, to the delight of spectators and the resigned annoyance of buses and vans which had to wait for the procession to go by. It was a fine show. The Constable of the Tower, Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob, in feathered hat and full dress; the beefeaters in their best Tudor uniforms of red and gold starched ruffs, the choristers of the Tower in surplices, carrying wands of peeled willow with which the bounds are beaten; the Chief Warder carrying the Tower's silver mace, and horrid relic the days when Tower Hill had still horrider significance, the Tower Axe, carried by the Chief Yeoman Gaoler.

The ceremony started with a short service in the grim Tower church of St. Peter ad Vincula, beneath whose pavement lie the headless bodies of kings, queens and nobles; and at each boundary stone the chaplain pronounced the biblical warning "Cursed be he that removeth his neighbour's landmark," and the choristers beat the stone with their wands.

The notion that anyone is going to try to steal the boundaries of the Tower is slightly ridiculous. Still, in these days of town-planning and development, you can't be too careful. Actually the Tower and its surroundings are becoming one of the finest and most impressive sites in London.

More and more the dingy old buildings on the southeast side are being torn down, while the Port of London Authority and the Trinity Brethren buildings form a noble group at the upper side of the hill. The ceremony, too, of beating the bounds, like an old City ceremonies deserves to be cherished. Who knows but that the pleasure of looking at them might eventually induce Londoners to read English history, which in turn, might have the most desirable influence on our national policy?

Centenary of Photography

I looked in yesterday at the Royal Society of Arts, in the Adelphi, where, in connection with the centenary of photography, a small but extremely interesting exhibition of apparatus used by the fathers of photography is on show. There is a large wooden camera used by Daguerre, big enough to take plates 12 x 10 in. (though most daguerreotypes are about quarter plate size) and a box in which his metal plates were developed as they had to be, by the heat of a methylated spirit lamp. There are three cameras used by Fox Talbot, the real ancestor of modern photography in that he first produced negatives from which unlimited positives could be printed.

One of them, though made of wood, might rank in size with the miniatures of today. An enormous mahogany roll-holder is shown to carry the rolls of sensitized paper used for negative making as lately as in 1855. And a page from an old "Illustrated London News" gives a picture of the large horse-van fitted up as a dark room, which Fenton took through the Crimean War, and produced hundreds of pictures in it, very excellent ones too.

The first photographic catalogue of 1855, is also shown. Chiefly one is truck by the cheapness of the apparatus. The best doublet lenses cost only £6. And a collapsible walnut wood box camera to take pictures 7 x 6 in. cost only £4 guineas. It is amusing to see in the catalogue the iron head-rests into which a subject's head was screwed to keep him still while the photograph was taken. Many of us are old enough to remember the use of similar tortures in our youth, and the fixed, glazed look which one inevitably acquired during the long exposure.

The photographic centenary has been worth observing if only in bringing to memory the many-sided genius of Fox Talbot. He was a Whig M.P. and helped to pass the Reform Bill of 1832. The year before that he had been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society for his conspicuous work as a mathematician and chemist.

And he made a profound study of the origins of words and published a book on them. So one may recall that architecture was a side-line for Sir Christopher Wren, who was primarily a mathematician and scientist; and Leonardo da Vinci was personally much more interested, and in his life-time distinguished by, his work as engineer, scientist and mathematician than his pictures. Nature does give with both hands sometimes.

Lieut.-Col. Spear Still Detained

Embassy Officials Return From Fruitless Mission to Peiping Office.

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Peiping, June 6.

Mr. L. H. Lamb, Assistant Chinese Secretary, and Major Delamaine returned from Kalgan on June 4, without having been able to achieve anything towards obtaining the release of Lieut.-Col. Spear and Lieut. Cooper. But they were, at least, able to obtain official confirmation of certain facts.

Lieut. Cooper since has been Released. The two British representatives, on their arrival at Kalgan, had the greatest difficulty in getting into touch with Japanese authorities of any kind. Neither Gen. Hiranuma, commanding the Kalgan district, nor his Chief of Staff would see them, on the rather lame excuse that the case was still under investigation. Finally the highest Japanese authority they were allowed to see was a captain of the Military Police, who professed to be speaking on behalf of Gen. Hiranuma. It was with him that Maj. Delamaine, who is a fluent Japanese linguist, conducted negotiations for over three hours.

They were not allowed to see the prisoners. It appears that Lieut. Cooper had met Lieut.-Col. Spear just before they were arrested. They were taken to Kalgan and lodged in separate, but adjoining, rooms in the gendarmerie headquarters. The Japanese assured Messrs. Lamb and Dalamaine that the captives were being well-treated, and were in good health, and could have anything they wanted. As the case was very complicated, it was impossible to say, how long they would be kept in detention. Mr. Lamb was allowed to send Col. Spear an open note, who replied in the same manner that he was well and would like some money. Having done all that was possible the two British representatives returned to Peiping, in order to forward their information to London.

"Wrong Thing at the Wrong Time"

The Japanese have a peculiar faculty for always doing the wrong thing at the wrong time. Although the matter is still under negotiation between the two governments, the Domei news agency issued a long message from Kalgan on June 6, purporting to give the results of the official examination of the two captives. In it the gravest, and on the face of it ridiculous, charges are made against Col. Spear: for instance that he had not only been sending messages by wireless of Chinese Communists to the British authorities at Shanghai and Peiping about conditions inside the Japanese lines of operations, but that he was actually gathering information about Japanese operations on behalf of the Kuomintang Government and the Communists, and sending same to them.

The Domei message also contains several serious errors of fact. It states, for instance, that Mr. Cooper and Lieut.-Col. Spear met at Yangchiaping and that both men were in hiding for three days before they were arrested. But, in the first place, Yangchiaping (the Trappist Monastery) lies a good two days march from the Peiping-Kalgan Railway where the two were arrested on May 26; and in the second place Lieut. Cooper only left Peiping on May 25.

Nevertheless, this lengthy Domei message is of considerable importance and must be regarded as at least a semi-official communication. In view of the strict censorship existing in these parts, no such message could have been given out without the full consent and approval of the Japanese military authorities.

The Japanese military spokesman here, in reply to questions by foreign correspondents today, confirmed officially that the Peiping Military Headquarters were now in possession of the results of the Kalgan investigations. Moreover, when pressed further, he gave it as his considered opinion that the Domei message was a correct summary of the findings from the examination of Lieut.-Col. Spear.

Italians to Leave Planes In Spain

Paris, June 11.

The Spanish Government has reported to France that all foreign troops have been evacuated from Spain. The notification said the liner Dulio was picking up the last 1,730 Italians.

Some 600 Italian bombing and combat planes will be left behind, however, to become part of the Spanish fighting machine. These will be paid for in a final settlement of the Spanish war debt to Italy.—United Press.

Convict Hurt in Escape

North Clarendon, June 11.

An escaped Connecticut State prison life termer convict was injured seriously tonight when the automobile he was driving crashed into a culvert here. The convict, Albert Raymond, of Worcester., Mass., escaped from the prison at Wethersfield, Conn., this morning in the automobile of Warden R. H. Walker's son.—United Press.

Discovery Made by a Scientist of Ninety

Electricity Produced by Powder on Zinc Plate

Sir Ambrose Fleming, the 90-year-old scientist, on April 28, announced to the Physical Society his discovery of a new method of producing an electrical discharge at very high potentials, or at many thousands of volts, states the "Daily Telegraph and and Morning Post."

The basis of the method is the dropping of silica powder on a perforated zinc plate. Sir Ambrose gave two more elaborate methods of achieving his result, but said the electrical effect could be obtained by pouring the powder from a jug on to a perforated metal sheet.

Sir Ambrose explained that he had devised a plan whereby the same powder could be used again and again. This was by using two glass bottles or tin canisters, with brass tubes in their necks and attached in the centre to a short, wide ebonite tube. In the tube was placed a disc of perforated zinc as a diaphragm.

By this method the powder fell down through the diaphragm and collected in the bottom container. When the apparatus was turned over the process could be repeated the other way. At each passage positive electricity accumulated on the zinc plate, and negative on the powder.

By having an external wire connected to the diaphragm the charge could be given up to an electric condenser consisting of two metal plates with a thin layer of ebonite between them.

We can thus produce electricity at very high potentials or many thousands of volts, added Sir Ambrose.

Sir Ambrose explained that in the course of his experiments he had repeated some of Faraday's early tests in which particles of silica and other substances were projected by an air blast. "But," he added, "I could not obtain results nearly as good as by my method.

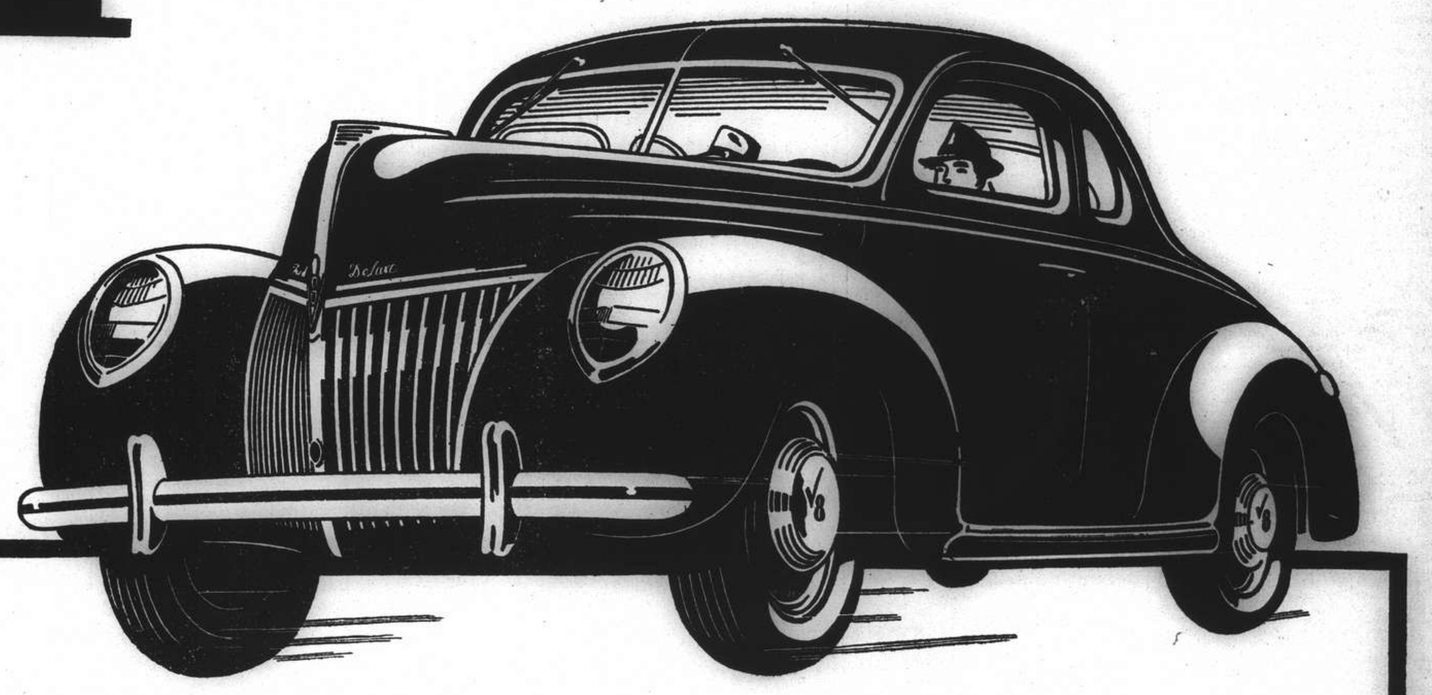
The effect is not due to friction. The silica molecule is an electrically neutral one, and no explanation has yet been given why silica is so easily electrified positively in the mass, and yet in the powder takes a negative charge by impact against either zinc or copper, which metals lie so far apart in the electrochemical series."

Fifty cows and a number of sheep and goats were poisoned on Saturday by fumes when three million detonators, stored at Fort Mont, Verdun, near Lyons, exploded. The detonators, found to be faulty, were destroyed by order of the military authorities.

BEFORE YOU INSURE — CONSULT
CONFEDERATION LIFE
ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO
51 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI
TELEPHONE 17222
13294

stops pain in 3 seconds
CORNS
are killed and loosened with just one application of Gets-It. A drop or two ends the torture of throbbing corns. A few days later you can lift off the corn — root and all.
GETS-IT
Makes you forget corns.
7-12-E

GET THE FACTS
and you'll get a
FORD



STYLE LEADERSHIP
Scientifically streamlined for speed and beauty. The luxury car in the low-price field.

HYDRAULIC BRAKES
Easy-acting — quick, straight stops.

TRIPLE-CUSHIONED COMFORT
New flexible roll-edge seat cushions, soft transverse springs, hydraulic shock absorbers.

V-TYPE 8-CYLINDER ENGINE
Eight cylinders give smoothness. Small cylinders give economy.

SCIENTIFIC SOUNDPROOFING
Noises hushed for quiet ride.

STABILIZED CHASSIS
No front-end bobbing or dipping. Level starts, level stops, level ride. Long springbase. Low centre of gravity.

FORD V·8
Ford
EXCELS IN THE THINGS THAT COUNT

Authorized Shanghai Ford Dealer
BILLS MOTORS, FED. INC., U.S.A.
Corner Avenue Foch and Route Cardinal Mercier, Telephones 74400, 74405-9

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, EXPORTS, INC., SHANGHAI
Distributors of Ford, Mercury, Lincoln-Zephyr and Lincoln Motor Cars

THE SPORTS PAGE

100th Birthday of Baseball

Cavalcade of Game is Staged in Its Home Town As 15,000 Flock to See "Hall of Fame" Opened

Cooperstown, N.Y., June 12.

BASEBALL'S oldtimers and present day stars celebrated the game's 100th birthday today with a ball game here in the home town of Abner Doubleday.

A team of current stars chosen by the great Hans Wagner defeated a team selected by the equally great Eddie Collins, 4-2, in seven innings.

Cooperstown, a small community in central New York, which also claims fame as the site of James Fenimore Cooper's "Leather-stocking Tales", was the focal point of the celebration. For it was here that West Point Cadet Doubleday, who rose to the rank of major general before his death in 1893, devised the game.

Wagner's team won with a two-run rally in the sixth inning.

Arky Vaughan led off with a double. Charlie Gehringer and Joe Nedwick flied out. Frank Hayes doubled, scoring Vaughan, and Morris Arnovich singled, scoring Hayes.

About 15,000 fans saw the game and the attendant ceremonies.

League Play Suspended

Both major leagues suspended play. Two members from each club were selected to participate in ceremonies tracing the evolution of the game.

The major leagues turned back the clock a century and staged a "Cavalcade of Baseball," presenting highlights of the game from its inception to the present; from "town ball", a game with an unlimited number of players which gave Doubleday his inspiration, to the big-time, modern organized game featuring present-day stars.

The Hall of Fame, located in the National Baseball Museum at Cooperstown, was dedicated. Eleven baseball immortals have been voted niches in the museum by the Baseball Writers' Association which pools its membership each year. In order to become eligible, a candidate must receive at least 75 per cent. of the votes cast. Each writer picked 10 men.

Hall of Fame

Eleven living members of baseball's hall of fame here were honoured today. They are Connie Mack, Wagner, George Sisler, Napoleon Lajoie, Tris Speaker, Cy Young, Grover Cleveland Alexander, Collins, Babe Ruth, Walter Johnson and Ty Cobb.

Scores:—

	R.	H.	E.
Wagner's Team	4	6	2
Collins' Team	2	6	0

Batteries: Grove, MacFayden, J. Allen and Bergruel; Dean, Vander Meer, S Johnson and Jorgens.

—United Press.

Police Beaten in Friendly Match

R.A.M.C. Win By Seven Wickets; Lewis, Jones, Russel Show Good Form

In a friendly cricket match on the Police ground yesterday afternoon the Royal Army Medical Corps defeated a Police XI by the wide margin of seven wickets after the guardians of the law had been retired for 114.

The Police fared poorly in the early part of their innings, no less than six batsmen being sent back to the pavilion with the board reading no more than a paltry 24. A fine stand by Darvill and Sevenoaks and another by Sevenoaks and Watson pulled the game around and eventually a respectable total was mustered, the century mark being passed before the ninth partnership was broken up.

Sevenoaks batted well for his 37, during the course of which he reached the tapes on seven occasions. His timing was good and he was seeing the ball well from the time he went in until finally clean bowled by Lewis.

Lewis proved the best of the bowlers, securing six wickets at a trifle over six runs per wicket.

When the Medicals batted after tea, Lewis was soon retired with an unplayable ball from Peasgood, but Jones and Russel played attractive cricket to add no less than 96 for the second stand. Both bats scored fluently all round the wicket with Jones showing more enterprise than his partner. After a good knock of 40, Russel was well caught by Bader at point from a rather slower ball off Watson. Wooff did not stay long, but Salmon remained at the crease long enough for Jones to register the winning hit.

With his personal score at 52, Jones retired to give his team mates a knock, his principal shots being six fours.

Of the remaining players Gallard did best, hitting up twenty, including four boundaries, in very short time before being run out.

The ninth wicket fell at 170, at which stage of the proceedings it was decided to call a halt as the light was getting difficult.

Police C.C.

J. Fairbairn, b. Russel	6
F. Peasgood, b. Lewis	0
J. R. Dudley, c. Jones, b. Russel	11
W. H. Baldock, b. Lewis	1
F. W. Bader, b. Lewis	5
T. H. Darvill, b. Salmon	27
S. S. Knowles, b. Lewis	0
H. A. Sevenoaks, b. Lewis	37
J. M. Watson, b. Russel	15
G. A. Day, c. and b. Lewis	9
B. H. Boddy, not out	2
Extras	1
Total	114

Fall of Wickets:—1-2 (Peasgood), 2-6 (Fairbairn), 3-7 (Baldock), 4-20 (Dudley), 5-24 (Bader), 6-24 (Knowles), 7-60 (Darvill), 8-95 (Watson), 9-108 (Sevenoaks), 10-114 (Day).

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Russel	7	1	37	3
Lewis	8.5	0	37	6
Salmon	4	0	15	1
Wooff	2	0	24	0

Salmon bowled one wide.

R.A.M.C.

Cpl. Jones, retired	52
Pte. Lewis, b. Peasgood	0
L/Cpl. Russel, c. Bader, b. Watson	40
Pte. Wooff, c. Dudley, b. Watson	9
Pate. Salmon, l.b.w., b. Fairbairn	4
Pte. Glendinning, run out	4
Sgt. Shaffrey, st. Dudley, b. Peasgood	2
Pte. Chandler, b. Peasgood	6
Pte. Gallard, run out	29
Pte. Wilkes, not out	4
Sgt. Dunne, did not bat	—
Extras	29
Total (for 9 wkts.)	170

Fall of Wickets:—1-1 (Lewis), 2-97 (Russel), 3-111 (Wooff), 4-122 (Jones), 5-135 (Salmon), 6-135 (Glendinning), 7-145 (Shaffrey), 8-146 (Chandler), 9-170 (Gallard).

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Peasgood	8	0	32	3
Baldock	3	0	13	0
Darvill	2	0	16	0
Bader	3	0	24	0
Watson	5.5	0	31	2
Fairbairn	3	0	22	1
Knowles	3	1	3	0

Nelson Wins National Open Golf Title

Craig Wood is Beaten in Second Play-Off

Philadelphia, June 12.

Byron Nelson, who learned to play golf on the wind-swept Texas plains where he was born, today won the United States National Open golf championship by turning in a card of 70 against the 73 strokes made by Craig Wood in their special play-off.

Taking the command on the second hole, Nelson never relinquished his lead, finishing a good winner despite Wood's courageous and brilliant efforts.

A miraculous eagle two on the fourth hole helped Nelson triumph. His feat on the fourth hole resulted in a grand ovation.

After an excellent drive, he holed out with a long, true iron shot from the fairway.

The shot, a 50,000 to 1 chance, was the greatest shot in big time golf since Gene Sarazen's double eagle a few years ago in the Masters Tournament.

Nelson finished the nine holes three ahead of his rival and he held this advantage during the latter nine despite Wood's bold bids. Wood shot confidently in an effort to achieve victory, but his foe maintained his lead and failed to crack up despite the hot competition.

It was the second play-off for the championship ended in a triple tie on Saturday with Nelson, Wood and Denny Shute deadlocked for top honours. They played-off yesterday, and Nelson and Wood turned in cards of 68 each while Shute was ousted by scoring 76. Nelson and Wood therefore were forced to play another round to decide the championship.—United Press.

Two Baseball Games on Today's Schedule

First Battalion Playing Second Battalion

Two games in the City Baseball League will be played today on the Race Course diamond, according to a revised scheduled issued by Mr. Owen Krause, honorary secretary of the Shanghai Amateurs.

The First Battalion nine will oppose the Second Battalion in the curtain raiser, starting at 2 p.m., while at 5 p.m. the Amateurs will cross bats with the Headquarters Troop in the night cap.

Both contests should be worth going to see as the four teams are the best in the league and each is capable of winning the championship.

Because of their smashing victory over the Amateurs last Saturday by a score of 11-4, the champion First Battalion are favoured to overcome the Second nine. The Rossmen are heavy sluggers since they garnered no less than a dozen bingles off three Amateurs' moundsmen. The Second Battalion bowed in defeat to the Headquarters last Sunday by 7-5 after a spirited rally. However, the team can fight and may create an upset.

Should Al Huebner take over mound duties today, the Amateurs have a good chance to atone for last Saturday's setback at the hands of Derby Ross' team. The civilians possess a trio of hurlers, while the "Orphans" have to depend on "Casanova" Wells to do the pitching. Judging by performance, the Amateurs are more than capable of dealing with the Marine pitcher's offerings.

Present standing of the teams follows:—

	Won	Lost	Pct.
First Battalion	1	0	1,000
Headquarters Troop	1	0	1,000
Amateurs	1	1	500
Second Battalion	0	1	000
Navy	0	1	000

French Tennis Results

Paris, June 12.

In the quarter-finals of the French women's lawn tennis singles championships, played here today, Mme. Mathieu (France) beat Mlle. Weivers (Luxembourg) in two sets, by 6-3 and 6-3.

Mlle. Jedrzejowska, the Polish champion, defeated Mm. Halff (France) in three sets, by 4-6, 6-2 and 6-4.

Miss Mary Hardwick, the former British Wightman Cup player, was eliminated by Mlle. Pannetier (France) by 7-5 and 6-4.

In the fourth match, Mrs. Sarah Fabyan of America, lost to Mme. Lebailly (France), by 6-1 and 6-1.—Reuter.

PAINTING DECORATING
SCREENING
BUILDING REPAIRS
PHONE 90905
DAH DONG
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
24 LANE 583 CHEKIANG ROAD
ESTIMATES FREE
x5284

Swiss Skier Skims O'er The Snows

A fine action picture of Nini von Arx-Zogg of the Swiss Women's Ski Team, pictured when she competed in the second annual Sun Valley open tournament for women, at Sun Valley, Idaho. She has been one of the best women skiers of Switzerland for the past eight years. She placed second in both the slalom and downhill races at Sun Valley.

Another Easy Win For Yorkshire

Sutcliffe, Leyland Both Pass 150 Mark; Brilliant Work with Ball by Verity

London, June 12.

Yorkshire, the champions, inflicted a crushing defeat on Middlesex at Lord's today, winning by the overwhelming margin of an innings and 246 runs.

Gloucester also took two days in which to defeat Essex, winning by an innings and 93 runs.

Brilliant bowling by Verity, the England and Yorkshire bowler, was the outstanding feature of a match at Lord's, which produced several feats with both bat and ball.

Verity took four wickets for 17 runs in the first innings, and followed up this performance by taking four more for 20 runs in Middlesex's second innings.

Bowes Superb

With Bowes also in superb form, Yorkshire skittled out Middlesex for a meagre 62 runs in the first innings. Forced to follow on, Middlesex were retired for 122 runs.

The champions, thanks to the polished batting of Sutcliffe and Leyland, compiled 430 runs and declared for five wickets in their first innings.

Sutcliffe, who scored a double-century last week, showed that he was in excellent form by aggregating 175 runs. With Leyland, who carried his bat for 180 runs, he was associated in a long partnership.

Scores:—

At Gloucester—Glouchester won by an innings and 93 runs against Essex. Essex 159 and 182 (Lambert five for 44). Gloucester, 425 (Emmett 99).

At Lord's—Yorkshire won by an innings and 246 runs. Yorkshire 430 for five wickets declared (Sutcliffe 175 and Leyland 180 not out). Middlesex 62 (Bowes five for 20 and Verity, four for 17) and 122 (Verity four for 20).—Reuter.

Tennis League Schedule

Heading the second week of competition in the Second Division of the Shanghai Lawn Tennis League, the Association Sportive Francais will meet the Japanese Tennis Club today on the former's courts. The Japanese scored a surprisingly easy victory over the Cercle Sportif Francais last week by 10-5 to immediately earn rating as a strong contender for the title.

The Shanghai Recreation Club, defending champions, will play the Waterworks and are almost certain to add another victory to their list, especially as they are playing at home.

The Shanghai Cricket Club is to make its first appearance against the Police Recreation Club "B" at home. The other two tussles on this afternoon's programme are: Cercle Sportif Francais, German Garden Club and Police Recreation Club "A" v. Swiss Club.

The second round of the Ladies Tennis League will be decided tomorrow with two matches in the First Division and three in the Second. Both the "A" and "B" teams of the Country Club will be in action, the first team to visit the Swiss Club and the second to entertain the Cercle Sportif Francais "Reds." The two visiting sides are picked to win.

In the junior category, the fixtures are: Cercle Sportif Francais v. Associacao Don Senhoras Portuguesas "B", Deutscher Tennis Club v. Columbia Country Club and Rowing Club v. Bramtoco Tennis Club.

All first-named teams are at home.

Gold Vase Won by Atout Maitre

London, June 13.

The following is the result of the Gold Vase, run at Ascot today over a distance of two miles:—

1. Atout Maitre, 11-2
2. Accord Parfait, 100-6
3. Auriga, 100-6

Seventeen ran. Four lengths separated first from second, and the same distance separated second from third.—Reuter.

Leading British Golfers In £1,000 Tournament

London, June 12.

Under keen competitive conditions, which must be anticipated in the future, on the Little Easton course in Sutton, the Coldfield Penfold £1,000 League Tournament was begun today.

The competition, which was introduced for the first time last year, is being played between the 12 leading professionals in England who hold the best averages in major golfing events last season.

The results of the first series of matches were:—

Henry Cotton (Ashbridge) beat Dai Rees (Hindhead) by four up and two to play.

James Adams (Royal Liverpool) beat Sam King (Knole Park) by two up and one to play.

Arthur Lacey (Berkshire) beat Percy Alliss (Ferndown) who won the tournament last year, by one up.

Richard Burton (Sale) beat Bert Gadd (South Shields) by one up.

Alfred Perry (Leatherhead) beat Alfred Padgham (Sundridge Park) by one up.

Charles Whitcombe (Crews Hill) beat Reginald Whitecombe (Park Stone) by two up and one to play.

The second series of matches resulted as follows:—

Adams beat Rees by three up and two to play.

King beat Cotton by two up and one to play.

Gadd beat Lacey by four up and three to play.

Burton beat Alliss by two up and one to play.

Charles Whitcombe beat Al Padgham by one up.

Reginald Whitecombe beat Perry by one up.

The tournament will be completed on Saturday.—Reuter.

TEL. 70785
DOUMER
9 RTE DOUMER
To-day and To-morrow
2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Marlene Dietrich
Gary Cooper
in
"MOROCCO"
Prices: 33 cs., 55 cts., and 85 cts.

Ascot Without Its Usual Glamour

Their Majesties' Absence Regretted; Blue Peter Not Running at Meeting

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, June 13.

Ascot will have lost much of its glamour when the meeting opens today with the absence of the King and Queen, which is all the more regrettable because His Majesty will have six horses running, one of which, Great Truth, is a likely winner of the Queen Mary Stakes today.

Although the course was artificially watered during the week-end, rain also helped to make the going perfect. There is a great French bid to win the valuable prizes.

Twelve horses are being sent over, including a champion sprinter, MacKann, which is running in the Queen Anne Stakes, and a champion stayer, Pretender, which is running in the Queen Alexandra Stakes.

Race-goers are disappointed that the winner of the Derby, Blue Peter, is not running, and also the promised meeting between the best four-year-olds of respective sexes, Scottish Union and Rockfel, in the Gold Cup, is not materialising, as the filly Rockfel is not running.

A real gamble is anticipated over the French-bred Quartier Maitre, ridden by Cliff Richards, although his brother, Gordon Richards' mount, Couvert, is a strong tip to win the race for the second year in succession.

The following is the call-over for the Royal Hunt Cup, which will be run here tomorrow, over a distance of seven furlongs and 155 yards:—

6/1	Quartier Maitre offered, 7/1 taken
100/9	Caerloptic and Zaimis offered
100/8	Buckwood offered
100/0	Domaha offered, 100/7 taken
100/7	Couvert offered, 100/6 taken
100/6	Suez, Zoltan and Mormond Hill offered
[illegible]	Port Marnock taken and offered
20/1	Lovely Woman offered
20/1	Galsonia offered, 25/1 taken
20/1	Flying Star and Greenwich offered

Probable Starters

The following are the probable starters, with their jockeys:—

Port Marnock (Beasley); Caerloptic (Beary); Mormond Hill (Carslake); Couvert (Gordon Richards); Domaha (Elliot); Greenwich (Perryman); Neuvy (Smirke); The Hour (E. Smith); Buckwood (Lowrey); Flying Star (Nevett); Zaimis (Harry Wragg); Musson (Brennes); Allegiance (Herbert); Galsonia (Cliff Richards); Squadron Castle (Mitchell); Lovely Woman (Littlewood); True Male (Roberts); Ajar (Carr); Mickie Bulgar (Dawson); [illegible] (D. Smith); Dundee II (Evans); Suez (Sharpe); Belami (Wells); Sea Fever [illegible]; Loneorb (Eddery); Golden Sovereign (——); Zoltan (——); Quartier-Maitre (Cliff Richards); Rosetown (——); Blue Star (——); Chelsea Reach (——).—Reuter.

Stadium for 1940 Games

Helsinki, June 12.

Enlargement of the Olympic stadium here, in preparation for the 1940 games, has now progressed so far that the exact seating and standing capacity can now be announced.

The stadium will seat 47,163 persons.—Trans-Ocean.

Uptown
Tel. 38484
Air Cooled, Air Conditioned!!!
To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
A PRINCESS IN DANGER! AND JOE IN LOVE!
"Fits" for the whole family
DAVID L. LOEW presents
JOE E. BROWN in Fit for a King
With HELEN MACK
NOTE: Admission For All Performances Including Tax. 40c.-60c.

For Lilting Melodies
The Jessfield Club
1489 YU YUEN ROAD
Telephone 21766

CANIDROME
To-Day at 5 30 P.M

NANKING
TO-MORROW and FRIDAY!
Repeat Roadshow Engagement
THE SONG IN YOUR HEART . . . is a song he wrote!
The life! The loves! Of the World's Waltz King . . . when Vienna was gay with Wine, Women and Song! Its music will thrill you . . . while its romance lives in your heart!
The GREAT WALTZ
LUISE RAINER · FERNAND GRAVET · MILIZA KORJUS
with
HUGH HERBERT · LIONEL ATWILL
Screen Play by Samuel Hoffenstein and Walter Reisch
Directed by Julien Duvivier
MATINEES: $1.10, $1.60, $2.10
EVENINGS: $1.10, $1.60, $2.10, $2.65
Introducing MILIZA KORJUS (Pronounced "Gorgeous!") Golden-haired...golden-voiced screen sensation!
A MOVIE QUIZ $250,000.00 CONTEST PICTURE
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

British Boxers in World Title Bout

London, June 12.

Len Harvey, holder of the British and Empire heavyweight championship, will fight Jock McAvoy for the world's lightheavyweight championship in the open air at White City, on July 10, over 15 rounds, it was announced today.

On the same programme, Jack Doyle, Irish heavyweight, will oppose Eddie Phillips, former London bus-driver and one of the leading heavyweights in England.—Reuter.

Timely Rally in Third Set Wins Doubles

L. Coulcher, Miss Holwill Now in Semi-Finals

Staging a timely rally in the third set, Leo Coulcher and Miss M. S. Holwill overcame J. G. Forbes and Mrs. J. N. Lewis Bryan by 4-6, 6-4 and 6-4 in the second round of the Shanghai Mixed Doubles Championship on the Country Club court yesterday afternoon. The winning couples will probably meet Lewis D. Carson and Mrs. M. Reader Harris in the semi-finals.

Forbes and Mrs. Bryan succeeded in winning the opening set when their opponents played an attacking game erratically.

The second set saw the ultimate winners in better form. The score rose evenly. Coulcher was good at the net while Miss Holwill drove well from the baseline.

In the third and deciding set Forbes and Mrs. Bryan again took the lead, winning the first three games and looking as if they were going to walk away with the match. Coulcher and Miss Holwill, pulled themselves together and played almost unmistakably. After an extremely hard fight, the lead was gradually cut down until the score was tied at 4-all. Then, with a final spurt, Coulcher and Miss Holwill bagged the next two games to win the set and the match.

AFAYETTE CINEMA
323 R. Lafayette Tel. 81200
To-day at 3, 5, 7 and 9 p.m.
JANE WITHERS
ANTHONY MARTIN in
"The Holy Terror"

New World Mile Record Expected Shortly

Cunningham Accepts Offer To Meet Wooderson

Princeton, N.J., June 12.

Glenn Cunningham, outstanding American miler, will oppose Sydney Wooderson, bespectacled English runner who holds the official record for the mile, at the Princeton Bowl in the sixth annual Princeton invitation track and field meet on Saturday, June 17, it was announced today.

The American runner has accepted the invitation to participate in the third "Mile of the Century" to be staged at Princeton.

Wooderson arrived at New York today aboard the French liner Normandie.

The British miler is in excellent condition, having broken the world record for the three-quarters of a mile just before leaving England for the United States. He covered the distance in 2 minutes 59.5 seconds, shattering the former mark of 3 minutes 6/10 seconds set by Jules Ladommegue of France.—United Press.

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
(COOLING SYSTEM)
LIZZO'S
815 Avenue Joffre
FOR BETTER FOOD and a GOOD TIME WITH TEDDY and FERRY GUZZA

FORD TAXIS
TELEPHONE 30189

HAI-ALAI
To-day at 7 p.m.

Events 1-8:	Events 9-16:
1. AZUMENDI	1. ANDRINUA
2. GUERNICA	2. ASTI
3. MAGUREGUI	3. OLASO
4. ECHARRI	4. ALBERDI
5. FERNANDO	5. TABOADA
6. RAFAEL	6. OSA

FROM TO-MORROW — HAI-ALAI COMMENCES at 7.30 p.m.

NOW SHOWING

	CAPITOL PHONE 17100	GOLDEN GATE PHONE 74456	RIALTO PHONE 94110	PARIS PHONE 85205
	142 MUSEUM RD. 2.30, 5.30, 9.15	745 AV. FOCH 2.30, 5.30, 9.00	239 KWEICHOW RD. 2.30, 5.30, 9.00	550 AV. JOFFRE 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
	LOVE IS NEWS TYRONE POWER LORETTA YOUNG At This Theatre Only	UP THE RIVER PRESTON FOSTER PHYLLIS BROOKS ARTHUR TREACHER	THE GLADIATOR JOE E. BROWN JUNE TRAVIS	BULLDOG DRUMMOND IN AFRICA JOHN HOWARD HEATHER ANGEL
FRI. SAT.	THE YOUNG IN HEART	BOOLOO	RACKET BUSTERS	HEART OF THE NORTH
SUN. TUES.	THE SISTERS	ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND	ARTISTS and MODELS ABROAD	ALGIERS
WED. 21st.	Bull Dog Drummond In Africa	RAMONA	UP THE RIVER	BOHEMIAN GIRL
	$.30 $.55 $.75 1.10	$.33 $.55 $.85	$.33 $.55 $.85	$.33 $.44 $.65 $.85

Here's luck!
壽多福多
啤酒 EWO 怡和

EWO PILSNER BEER
Ewo Pilsner is the ideal beverage for those who prefer a lighter beer during the summer.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL COMPRADORES

Japan's Entry Into Philippines

Vigorous Attack Made in House of Representatives On Penetration

Washington, June 13.

A vigorous attack against Japanese penetration in the Philippines was made in the House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. John G. Alexander, Democratic Representative and author of the resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of the Japanese position in the Philippines.

Mr. Alexander declared that "startling evidence of Japan's efficient invasion" of the Philippines overshadows in importance Japan's conquest of China.

He alleged that Japan has gained control of numerous important Philippines industries through illegal means. He said Japanese also had gained control over 170,000 acres of agricultural land and many more acres of virgin forests.

"In Davao the Japanese are running practically an independent state," he said.

Mr. Alexander urged an immediate and complete investigation "to determine whether we should complete our withdrawal from the Philippines immediately or institute the necessary reform measures such as a change in administrative officials and the enforcement of Japanese exclusion acts."

"Morally Obligated"

Mr. Wade H. Kitchens, Democratic Representative of Arizona, interposed to say that regardless of any alleged Japanese infiltration, the United States was obligated to retain jurisdiction until 1946.

"If the Filipinos would rather have the Japanese overlording them then, let them. That's their business," he said.

Mr. Clare E. Hoffman, Republican of Michigan, asked whether it was not time to change the date of Philippine independence.

Mr. Kitchens replied that the United States was morally and legally obligated to remain in the Philippines until 1946.

"I see no way to withdraw before then," he said.—United Press.

Marry Native Women

In connection with alleged illegal land purchases, Mr. Alexander charged that Japanese obtain land by marrying native women who purchase it in their name. He blamed the alleged illegal activity on "crooked Government officials and lawyers and ignorant natives."

He also said that citizens act as dummies in the purchase of land, the dummies receiving ten per cent. of the yearly products of the land.

He charged that the Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce had planned to cancel the alleged illegal Japanese leases but that President Manuel Quezon had intervened.

"So surprising was the attitude of the Dictatorial President ..... that even at the height of his popularity he was described by some of his countrymen as having cold feet ....." Mr. Alexander said.

"To all intents and purposes Davao is as much Japanese territory as Manchoukuo."

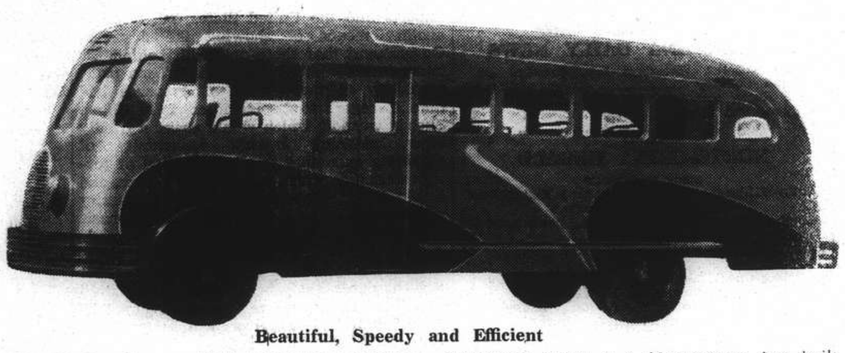
No Remonstrance Yet

He said that the United States was concerned over Japanese aggression in China "but we hear of no remonstrance against a similar or more definite taking of our own dependency."

Mr. Alexander charged that the Filipino Professor of Law at the University of Philippines and other Filipinos sent a deputation to the Japanese Emperor praying that Japan would annex the Philippines.

Mr. Alexander claimed Manila is rapidly becoming a Japanese town. Japanese there, he said, are in control or en route toward controlling lumber, fishing, hemp and other industries. Mr. Alexander produced two letters from Americans in Manila supporting the proposed investigation.—United Press.

There were 81 births, 41 male and 40 female, in the Japanese community during May, while 24 deaths, 12 male and 12 female, were registered in the month, according to figures released by the Japanese consular police. Twelve marriages were recorded during the month. Identification certificates were issued to 1,496 travellers, 1,204 men and 292 women. During the month 1,658 persons established residences in Shanghai, 612 submitted removal notices, while 206 returned to Japan.



Beautiful, Speedy and Efficient

The Ford makes an ideal passenger conveyance. Illustrated above is a 25-passenger bus built on Ford chassis by the Tientsin Ford Dealer, the American Chinese Co.

Col. Lindbergh on U.S. Aviation

Europe Said Leading in Military Craft; Defence Needs Outlined

Washington, June 12.

"Europe is ahead of us in the domain of military aviation although we are leading in commercial aviation," Colonel Charles Lindbergh told a House Appropriations Sub-Committee today.

The group was discussing President Roosevelt's demand for new credits of $650,000,000 for American aerial rearmament, Col. Lindbergh described the American aviation programme which calls for a force of 5,500 airplanes, as being "very moderate."

He stated that it would take the U.S. from three to five years to regain the leadership in scientific and military aviation research.

Also appearing before the Sub-Committee today was Gen. Arnold, Commander-in-Chief of the American air force, who stated that the problem of aviation in America was different from that in Europe.

The United States had to concentrate her efforts on defensive aviation, he said.

"Our policy should be to build pursuit planes that would be speedier that enemy bombers. And this is what we are now doing."

He stated that the Army had recently ordered 524 Curtis pursuits capable of 644 kilometres an hour (403 miles per hour).

He added that American "flying fortressess" were without equal in the whole world.

In conclusion, General Arnold stated that the present aviation programme of the U.S. would assure the coutry of a powerful enough air defence arm even though some German craft might be superior to American planes.—Havas.

More Funds Approved

Washington, June 13.

Congress continued to give wholehearted support to President Roosevelt's $2,000,000,000 armament programme yesterday when the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee returned a favourable report on a $292,695,547 supplemental Army bill.

The bill provides funds for the purchase of 2290 additional Army fighting planes and for carrying out Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's recommendations for expanded aeronautical research facilities to keep the United States in the front in the aerial armament race.

The bill brings to almost $1,000,000,000 the money alloted to the Army for the coming fiscal year and will bring the Army Air Corps to a strength of 550 serviceable planes by July 1, 1941.

Budget Increased

The Appropriations sub-committee meanwhile added $2,000,000 to budget estimates of $3,000,000 for aeronautical research, bringing the total funds available for research in the coming fiscal year to approximately $10,000,000.

The bill approved yesterday also provides funds for a $70,000,000 project to protect the Panama Canal Zone against sabotage and enemy bombing.

Col. Lindbergh urged the committee to give special attention to research in aviation. He said it was futile and unnecessary to attempt to match the vast numbers of planes in the Major European air fleets.

"We are not behind in quality," he said, "as applied to workmanship and equipment. We are behind, however, in quality as applied to performance of military aircraft."

Research Urged

"We can gain strength by devoting more attention to the quality of our air corps than to the number of aircraft," he said.

The distance of the United States from other major air powers makes it less susceptible to attack, he said. Existing research facilities in the United States are not adequate and some of them are not being used to the maximum advantage, he said.

Earlier Gen. Malin Craig, Army Chief of Staff, told the committee that the $62,000,000 asked for air corps base construction would be used to build a far-flung chain of bases from Alaska to Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone. He said two bases also would be established in north-eastern states and one in the south-east.

He said these bases were necessary to protect the Panama Canal Zone and vital industrial areas in the Atlantic north-eastern states.

The Panama Canal, he said, is the keystone of the defence of the Western Hemisphere, and therefore must be impregnable.

He added that the presence of a strong air force in Hawaii would add to the safety of the Canal from attack from the Pacific.—United Press.

Stabilization Fund Said Exhausted

Tokyo, June 13.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Sotaro Ishiwata, reported to the Cabinet this morning that the major cause of the slump in Chinese currency was exhaustion of the stabilization fund. There were possibly many other minor causes, he added. —Domei.

U.S. Envoy to Japan To See President

Parleys on Far Eastern Affairs to Be Held

Washington, June 12.

The Far Eastern situation in the light of latest events was discussed today by Mr. Joseph Clark Grew, Ambassador to Japan now visiting here, and State Secretary Cordell Hull, Assistant State Secretary Sumner Welles and other State Department officials.

Mr. Grew will confer with President Roosevelt tomorrow after the latter returns from Hyde Park, where he entertained King George and Queen Elizabeth of Britain.

Mr. Hull stated this afternoon that his conversation with Mr. Grew was of a "general character."

He said he would have further conferences with the envoy. After a few days of parleys here, Mr. Grew will go on leave for a short while in the northern regions of the United States, and will then return for further discussions.—Havas.

Towards Revision Of Neutrality

Foreign Affairs Committee Of House Approves First Sections of Bill

Washington, June 12.

The first six sections of Acting Chairman Sol Bloom's neutrality revision project were approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee by a broad majority today and it was hoped that the whole project would be sent on to the House tomorrow.

Representative Bloom's scheme was adopted without any important amendment. Political quarters expected the project to be discussed in the House without delay.

Republican Hamilton Fish of New York State told the Press that he would undertake a radio campaign and a fight in Congress against Mr. Bloom's plan, however.

The President would have the power to designate combat zones into which no American merchant vessels would be permitted entry, he pointed out.

President Roosevelt would therefore have the power to continue trade with Britain, France and Soviet Russia, while cutting off commercial relations with Italy and the Reich, Representative Fish said.

This would result in the United States being dragged into hostilities.

Political quarters stated Mr. Fish's opposition would be a serious factor in the progress of Mr. Bloom's scheme. But they did not think it could prevent its approval by the House of Representatives.—Havas.

THE formal inauguration of the Yunnan Provincial Foodstuffs Committee took place in Kunming, the provincial capital on Monday, says a report to the "Chinese American Daily News." The committee will undertake to facilitate the transportation of foodstuffs and generally regulate the prices for cereals sold in the open market, the report states.

Facts About Fords And Mercurys

Inereased Engine Power; Rust-proof Bright Metal And Safety Features

Without question the 1939 Ford and Mercury cars are the finest and most reliable that the Ford Motor Company has ever produced.

Many people think that the Mercury power plant is just a standard Ford V-8 "85" with the cylinders bored out an eighth inch larger. This impression is probably due also to the fact that the "95" or Mercury engine is interchangeable with the "85" in the Ford trucks. While looking like the "85" from the outside it is quite a different engine inside. First, it develops a full 10 horsepower more and does it at 200 r.p.m. less speed—3,600 instead of 3,800 r.p.m. It also develops 13 per cent. more torque or pulling power and does it at 100 r.p.m. lower speed than the "85."

Weighing, with clutch and transmission, only seven pounds more than the "85" it scales less per horsepower than any other engine in the line. The weight in pounds per horsepower for the line are as follows: Mercury 6.38, "60" 6.75 and the "85" 7.05 lb. These figures are particularly interesting because it was only a few years ago that engineers considered 10 pounds per horsepower was about the lowest point that a production engine would reach. Aeroplane engines of course go far below this but their cost would be prohibitive in any motor car and even more so in cars found in the Ford price class. This remarkable reduction in engine weight is another significant reason for Ford using the "V" type engine.

Keeping Up Appearances

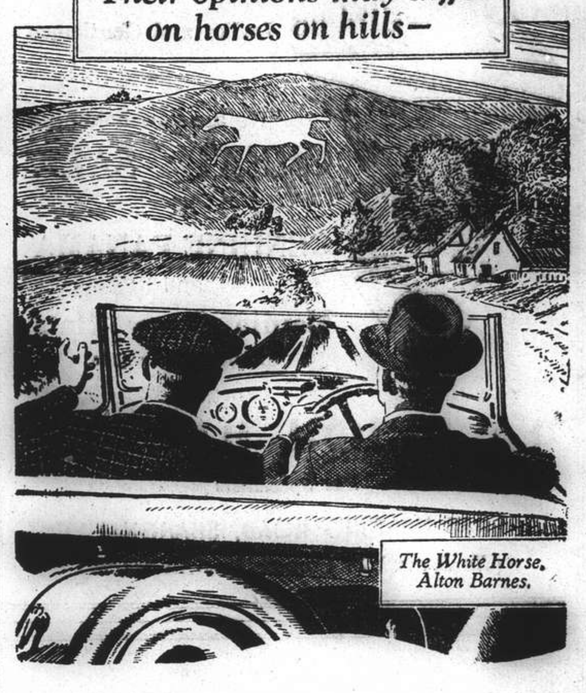
Two things are vitally necessary to maintain the good appearance of any car—rust-proof bright metal and a coloured finish that maintains its lustre. All Ford, Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr cars have a baked enamel finish which has proven unequalled in permanence and durability. Sheet metal parts of steel that may be easily scratched in service are further protected by chemical rust-proofing before they are enamelled. This invisible finish, however, does not prevent rust forming in the scratches but prevents it from spreading under the adjacent enamel thus causing the latter to chip off. All bright steel parts like the hub caps, Headlight rims, body moulding, windshield frames and wheel bands are made from rustless steel of high chrome content. Thus a little polish will always restore the lustre of these parts.

Many Safety Features

The curved door handles, both the inside and outside ones, will not catch clothing or impale a pedestrian in an accident like the old "meat hook" types that were formerly used.

The top of the front seat back has a soft roll of padding to protect rear seat passengers in the event of an accident. The same is true of the projecting control knobs, on the instrument panel. The ignition switch is placed in front of the steering column where the driver's knee will not strike it.

Their opinions may differ on horses on hills—



"That White Horse over there is famous throughout the country."

"Ah! well, I know a White Horse that's famous throughout the world!"

When you feel at the end of a tiring day that a little whisky would do you good, have some White Horse, and it will! It's wonderfully soft and mellow—in fact as fine as a fine liqueur.

—but they ask for

WHITE HORSE

as a matter of course

Screw-cap flasks on sale everywhere

Cooling System Now Opens!

ASTOR

725 Ave. Edward VII (Tel. 84056)

TO-DAY 4 SHOWS! at 2, 4.30, 7, 9.15 p.m.

(For three days only)

(Friday 2 Shows only at 2, 4.30 p.m.)

THE BIGGEST ATTRACTION since "NIGHTINGALE"

THE SOVIET GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY

The "LENIN" GOLD-MEDAL-PRIZE WINNER

"THE COUNTRY BRIDE"

with English Sub-Titles

You'll like the thrilling story in the Soviet Collective Farms and love the most glorious songs.

BOOK EARLY! (Stall) 50 cts. (Bal.) 70 cts., $1.

LYCEUM THEATRE

June 14, 16, 18 at 8.45 p.m.

'Mlle Nitouche'

Light Opera by F. HARVE

Prices: June 14 from $1 to $4

June 16 and 18 from 75 cts., to $3

Booking at Moutrie's and Lyceum

METROPOL TELEPHONE 93322

Opens TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

A Glamorous New Star Discovery in The Story of a Beautiful Spitfire!

WOMEN without MEN...

Alexander Korda presents

CORINNE LUCHAIRE in

PRISON without BARS

EDNA BEST · BARRY BARNES

Mary Morris · Lorraine Clewes · Sally Wisher

Directed by Brian Desmond Hurst · Associate Producer Irving Asher

Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

Also: COLOUR CARTOON—TRAVELTALKS

Booking open at Theatre 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

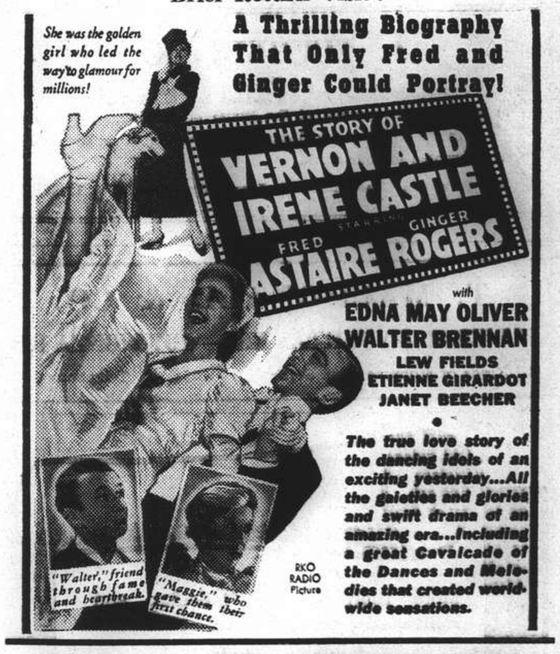
Downtown Booking at SAM LAZARO BROS!

GRAND TELEPHONE 32223

TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

Brief Return Visit!

A Thrilling Biography That Only Fred and Ginger Could Portray!



THE

SKY TERRACE

Commencing tonight

Whistling tenor — Fred Marl

(First appearance in Shanghai)

Dinner dance nightly

Leo Itkis and His Orchestra

with Floor Show

PARK HOTEL

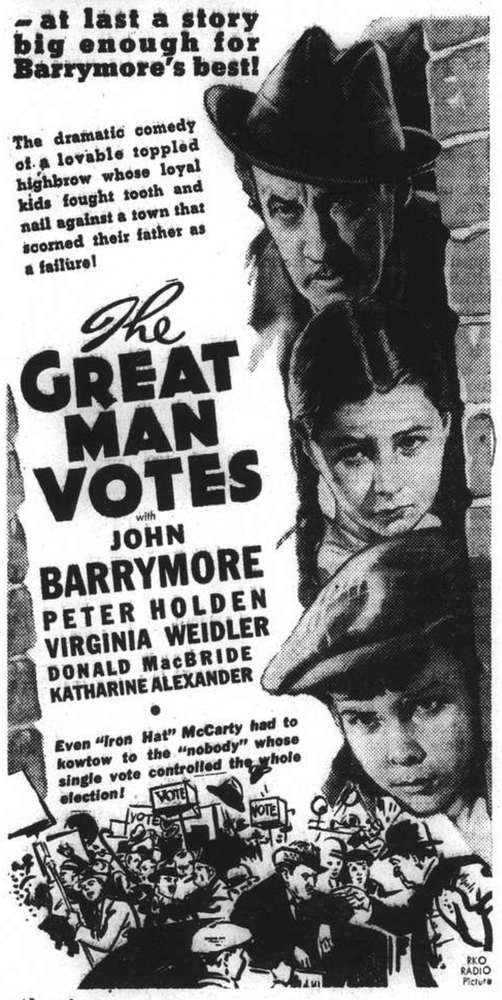
Telephone 91010

K1

CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757

Opens TO-DAY! at 3, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

—at last a story big enough for Barrymore's best!



Also!

ADDED ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY!

The 2-Reel MARCH OF TIME Special,

"INSIDE THE MAGINOT LINE"

Exclusive Uncensored Pictures Taken in France's Two Billion Dollar Defence Line.

NANKING TELEPHONE 84133

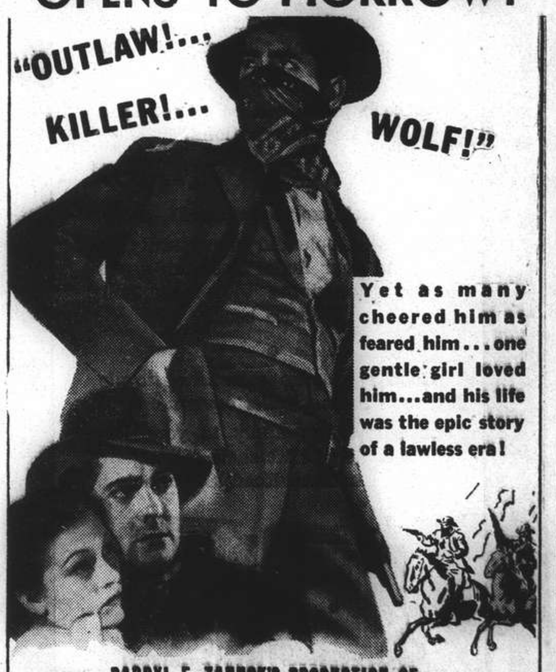
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.

The Funniest Pair in Pictures in Their Last Mirthquake Together!

Plus! MUSICAL REVUE — CARTOON and HAPPY HARMONY in Technicolor

70 cts., $1.10, $1.60 80 cts., $1.10, $1.60 85 cts., $1.30, $1.60, $2.10

OPENS TO-MORROW!



DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S PRODUCTION OF

JESSE JAMES

Photographed in TECHNICOLOR

starring

TYRONE POWER · HENRY FONDA

NANCY KELLY · RANDOLPH SCOTT

HENRY HULL · SLIM SUMMERVILLE · J. EDWARD BROMBERG · BRIAN DONLEVY · JOHN CARRADINE

DONALD MEEK · JOHN RUSSELL · JANE DARWELL

Directed by Henry King

Associate Producer and Original Screen Play by Nunnally Johnson

A Twentieth Century-Fox Picture

ATTENTION
Ladies and Gentlemen

We are now holding a
GREAT SALE
for
GENUINE PANAMA
and
Manila Straw Hats
in the latest styles.

LA UNION HAT CO.
Hat Specialists
78 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI
(No Branch or Connections Elsewhere)

UNZEN

One of the National Parks of Japan.

One and a half hours by motorcar from Nagasaki, Japan.

Etymologically Unzen means "Paradise in the Clouds."

The undermentioned hotels give you the finest cuisine, moderate hotel charges, excellent service, and every facility for a perfect holiday —curative sulphur hot spring baths, sea bathing, fishing, boating, riding, golf, tennis, hiking and glorious motoring.

Yen 6 and up, American Plan.

For particulars and reservations, please apply to:—

UNZEN HOTEL — MIDORIYA HOTEL
SHINYU HOTEL — KYUSHU HOTEL
YUMEI HOTEL — TAKAKI HOTEL

A. FUEREDI CO.
City Tailor
28 years of management at the House of Rothberger, Vienna's greatest tailoring establishment known the world over, are your guarantee for our work.
346 Szechuen Road, Room 11, Liza Bldg., Mezz., Tel. 13964

x7814

T. MACDONALD & CO.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS—1076 SINZA RD.
All Kinds of Monuments in Stock Telephone 30466

More than 300,000 Rolleiflex and Rolleicord owners are successful photographers.

£5,500 have been paid as first prizes for two Rolleiflex photographs alone.

500 cash prizes will be offered by a new International

ROLLEI COMPETITION

to be held up to August 31, 1939.

Here is a splendid opportunity for you and your Rollei to secure a prize and to contribute to a new Rollei picture book.

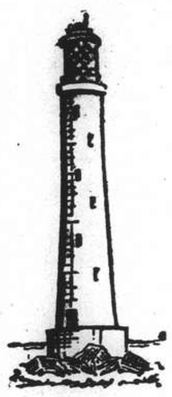
Good photographs come naturally to the Rollei camera

For particulars apply to your local photo dealers or Melchers & Company, 210 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
has frequent sailings from
SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO
DIRECT

Reservations for passenger accommodation may be made at the

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road, Telephone 11070 or through the principal Travel Bureaux.



THE OCEAN
ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE
CORPORATION, LIMITED

ALL RISKS
INSURANCE

Jewellery, Furs, Etc.

TELEPHONE 13407 (4 lines)

Manager for China: E. LESTER ARNOLD
17 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

Telephone 34220 — Artistic Memorials
International Funeral Directors
207 KIAOCHOW ROAD
Personal care of
Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Scott — *Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Horton*

Cook's
Travellers
Cheques

Safe and
Convenient

Thos. Cook & Son
(Bankers), Ltd.
119 Nanking Road

"Naturally
THIN"
Men and Women
2 Ways in 1 to Add Weight Quick!

Amazing Concentrate of Minerals and FOOD IODINE Adds Flattering Extra Pounds on Thin Men and Women Where all Else Fails. WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS

Thin, run-down, prematurely ageing people by the thousands—even men and women who are "Naturally thin"—are surprised and delighted with this easy way to put on healthy needed pounds quickly. Gains of 15 to 20 lbs.—in one month—5 lbs. in a week—are reported regularly.

VIKELP brand Tablets, containing a mineral concentrate from the sea—get right down to the cause of thin, underweight conditions and add weight, through a "2 ways in 1" natural process.

First, their rich supply of easily assimilable minerals stimulate the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in your daily diet. Second, FOOD IODINE in "VIKELP" Tablets is a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism—the process through which the body is constantly building firm, solid flesh, new strength and energy. A further action of this FOOD IODINE is the regulation of the thyroid and other internal glands, disturbances of which cause such systemic disorders as goitre and rheumatism. Three "VIKELP" Tablets contain more iron and copper than a pound of spinach or 7½ pounds of fresh tomatoes; more calcium than 1 lb. cabbage; more phosphorus than 1½ lbs. carrots; more iodine than 480 lbs. of spinach. Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP" to-day—your own doctor will approve this way. "VIKELP" costs but a little to use and will bring you new health, youthful energy and vigour as well as freedom from nervousness.

Obtainable everywhere.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write to
Messrs. Muller & Phipps, Ltd.
348-350 Hamilton House, Shanghai.

VIKELP
Brand
HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies: Weekdays 10c., Sundays 20c.		
Shanghai delivery	per annum	$28
China, Korea and Japan	"	36
Hongkong and Macao	"	54
Postal Union Countries	"	90

NORTH-CHINA HERALD
EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"
Single copies 50 cents

Shanghai, China, Korea and Japan	per annum	$24
Hongkong and Macao	"	28
Postal Union Countries	"	34

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD LIMITED
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, Shanghai
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Announcements in this column $5 per insertion including insertions in the "North-China Herald."

CARDS

Will all friends here, the Outports, Hongkong and at Home permit me to take this method of expressing gratitude for the sympathy and great kindness which has been extended to me.
ARCHIE NAZER.
(Hongkong, Tientsin and Home papers please copy.) 13439

Mrs. J. E. O. DAVIDSON and Mrs. WM. THOMSON tender sincere and grateful thanks for the expressions of sympathy extended to them in the passing of their greatly-beloved niece, Alice Nazer. (Hongkong, Tientsin and Home papers, please copy.) 12439

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

DEBATE ON CHINA

The debate in the House of Lords on Great Britain's foreign policy paid considerable attention to the situation of British subjects in China, and though much of the official comfort which Lord Halifax had to administer was of a decidedly icy temperature, some consolation is to be found in the fact that there is no intention of Great Britain receding from the position she has already taken up. Britons in the Far East are assured that the Government will devote all its efforts to the protection of British rights and trade here, will recognize no unilateral changes in treaties freely entered into by Great Britain and other nations; rumours concerning the alleged proposal to withdraw another battalion from Shanghai were denied, while the list of assurances wound up with one that Britain would not accept Japan's excuse of military necessity to justify actions detrimental to British rights, especially in places where military operations have ceased. One significant passage in Lord Halifax's speech was the reference to the "very formidable list" of incidents as reflecting the extent of the British stake in China. It not only does that. It reflects with very considerable plenitude of detail the manner in which British interests are being attacked by the Japanese in their often-declared determination to drive the British and all other foreign interests out of China. The Foreign Secretary then proceeded to deal with the fears of Lord Elibank that Japan was planning to seize the International Settlement of Shanghai on July 7 to mark the second anniversary of the commencement of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, and assured the noble lord that the Government had "not been indifferent to any one of these threats in any one of these directions." This is all very nice and would be much more satisfactory were there indications that the Government actually contemplated action in certain events beyond the mere registration of protests and the accumulation of further additions to the long list of incidents.

A review of all that has happened during the past twenty-three months does nothing to remove the impression that Great Britain in common with all the other Powers interested in China, have failed to take that positive action, which is better understood by the Japanese than all the formal representations in the world. The enormous patience which has been displayed,—enormous even when European difficulties are taken into account,—has created amongst the Japanese an idea of weakness which it will be very hard indeed to dispel. It is in these continual endeavours on the part of Japan to see how far she can go without inviting some sort of retaliatory action, that a continual whittling away of British rights,—and other foreign rights as well, it must be remembered,—is in process. What by the time these lines appear in print will prove to be the downright denial of British rights in Tientsin may have been set afoot. The question arises:—What is Great Britain going to do about it? The organization of a boycott of Japanese goods in Britain in connection with the China Campaign week is all very well, but it is neither an officially-inspired move, nor one that is likely to be at all effective in bringing home to the Japanese the intense British indignation over what is happening, and the determination of the British Government that in the ultimate event there will have to be a reckoning. That appears to have escaped the notice of the Japanese Government and its officials, or, if it has not, it is treated with that degree of contempt which permits spokesmen to describe the damaging of the American-owned Szechuen University as due to a bomb which had "gone astray." Parenthetically this latest excuse seems reminiscent of one of those old melodramas "The Girl who took the Wrong Turning." If Japanese officials think they can fob off representations concerning Japanese wrongdoings by such puerilities, it is obvious that the time is rapidly approaching when they should be taught very much to the contrary.

For approximately two years the British Government has accepted, has had, perforce, because of preoccupations elsewhere, to accept such offhand explanations. It cannot, if it wishes to preserve much of its already-impaired dignity in the Far East, accept any such explanations if indeed the British Concession in Tientsin is molested in the way it is believed likely. It has been pointed out time and time again that there lies in the hands of Great Britain means of retaliation which can be used effectively in order to bring about a change in the Japanese heart. There may be some reluctance against using them for fear of further worsening relations between the two countries, but owing to the actions of Japan alone, it is contended that the situation is now so bad that a little more worsening cannot materially affect conditions. It is not suggested for one moment that Great Britain should resort to arms to vindicate her position in the Far East. There are other equally effective methods of dealing with the subject, not the least interesting of which is that, which was suggested recently, certain of the Empire ports should be denied to Japanese shipping. The gesture of closing Singapore and Penang to Japanese shipping would in all probability have just that moral effect which would render the Japanese less eager to invite further reprisals by a continuance of their present pin-pricking policy. The subjection of Japanese trade to certain disabilities, along the lines adopted by President Roosevelt with regard to German imports into the United States, might prove another means of showing the Japanese Government that there are teeth behind the many representations which have been made to Tokyo on the subject of Japanese bad faith in regard to foreign interests in China. Such a weapon, which would strike a deadly blow, reducing Japan's opportunity of obtaining even that small proportion of foreign exchange which she can still secure, and would be an economic blow to the country which would have behind it all the emphasis desirable in such a time as this. These do not exhaust the possibilities of bringing about sufficient pressure upon Japan to ensure that British rights shall be respected, but until something of the nature is done it cannot be expected that the Japanese will be prevailed upon to behave themselves.

Mr. Wang's Appeal

Mr. Wang Ching-wei's latest appeal for peace will in all probability prove no more effective than have his previous utterances on the same subject, but there are certain aspects about it which do require emphasis. It is probably quite true by now that the Japanese have indeed come to a realization that China can never be destroyed, for if nothing else could, the experience of the past twenty-three months should have shown her the impossibility of her ever being able to hold the whole of this vast territory under subjection. Except for scattered positions throughout a very large section of China, the Japanese armies are by no means in full control of the areas through which they have passed. The guerillas are managing to maintain an annoying and costly form of activity which denies the Japanese an opportunity of consolidating their gains, and at the present moment a position of military stalemate appears to have reached in which the Japanese armies neither move forward nor retreat. To do the former would require an even greater effort that has already been made; to do the latter would be an admission of defeat which would prove unprofitable. With the Japanese more deeply committed than ever before, with space and time fighting on the side of the Chinese, it is more than likely that Mr. Wang's appeal will fall upon deaf ears so far as Chungking is concerned, and if that proves to be the case peace will be just as far away as it was before Mr. Wang issued his latest appeal for it. There is no very great change in the heart of the Chinese even where they have passed under control of the Japanese. Displays of forced enthusiasm for the victors will deceive no one, for there is underlying it that stubborn hatred born of all the Chinese have had to endure during the course of these hostilities. What is more the Japanese have signally failed to produce one leader of renown willing to assist them in restoring peace and order in the areas which they have occupied. Marshal Wu Pei-fu is as coy as ever he was, and there is little justification for the belief that if Mr. Wang himself were to come into the open and head a government under Japanese domination he gain much support. To disagree with the policies of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is one thing, to come out openly in support of the enemies of China is entirely another, and Mr. Wang by publication of these appeals of his has placed himself in a thoroughly unfortunate light, certainly not one which is likely to attract much of a following.

The Thetis Enquiry

Questions asked in the House of Commons reflect quite naturally the country's concern at the failure to raise the submarine Thetis in spite of statements that salvage of the vessel would be effected in the near future. After hope had been abandoned for the vessel, it was stated that the vessel would be raised a few days later, but ten days have elapsed and the Prime Minister had nothing better to offer to questioners than the statement that salvage operations would be recommenced in two or three weeks' time. The magnitude of the disaster to a new submarine manned by a full crew and carrying some of the country's leading submarine designers and experts must influence the authorities to redouble their efforts because until the vessel is raised it is not likely that an accurate assessment of the causes of its wreck will be obtained. Taking into consideration the sentimental suggestion of the families of the victims that it be allowed to remain on the ocean bed as a tomb for the men it trapped, it cannot be said that the escape of Captain Oram and the few others will provide that authoritative evidence necessary for a court of enquiry to pass a substantive judgment, and the longer the submarine remains down the more difficult it will be to raise it. There has been considerable speculation and surmise on the disaster which should be ignored in view of the appointment of a court of enquiry, but as the country has demanded that the vessel be raised to set all doubts at rest that demand should be satisfied as far as possible. The Prime Minister has announced that three assessors will assist Justice Buckhill at the enquiry. They are Captain G. C. Menzies, a submarine specialist, formerly in command of H.M.S. Regulus, one of the vessels in the Fourth Submarine Flotilla in China; Captain A. H. Ryley, one of the elder brethren of Trinity House; and Professor T. B. Abell, Professor of Naval Architecture at Liverpool University. Professor Abell, who is a member of the Royal Corps of Naval Constructors and was Assistant Director of Designs at the Admiralty, is brother of Sir Westcott Abell, formerly Chief Ship Surveyor of Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

The Premier's Denial

A significant phrase in the report on the debate in the House of Commons to the effect that Mr. Chamberlain heatedly denied responsibility for the delay in reaching a tripartite military alliance with France and the Soviet Union recalls that this is not the first time he has had occasion to make such a denial. It seems nevertheless to be the fact that at no time has Mr. Chamberlain brought to the task of reaching a thorough understanding with Russia on the subject of collective defence that enthusiasm which many of his supporters expect of him. His attempts to secure a modified alliance including Russian participation failed because of the absence of that complete reciprocity without which the Kremlin has definitely stated it will not agree. Mr. Chamberlain has been reported as saying:—

"They have always wanted the arrangements to be reciprocal, and I really find it difficult to understand why it should be thought, or why it has ever been thought that the suggestion we made was lacking in reciprocity...."

Any proposals which do not extend to Russia just that same type of support as that which is expected from her cannot by any stretch of imagination be considered reciprocal. Thus if Russia is to be prepared to guarantee the integrity of Poland and Rumania on the one hand, she is entitled to expect that Britain and France will similarly guarantee the Baltic States through which it might be possible for Germany to attack Russia. Either the defensive system must be complete or it is no defence at all, and the Baltic States do form a gap through which Germany could strike at Russia. Lord Halifax has made it quite plain in Monday's debate that a German attack on Poland, or any action which threatened Polish independence would involve Britain in war. There is no valid reason why the same undertaking should not be made to apply to the Baltic States, and thereby create a mutuality of responsibility upon which Russia with justice insists. It may be true that these states do not require such guarantees, and would resent them being given uninvited, but the fact remains that Russia considers such commitments on the part of Great Britain and France necessary for her own protection, and that being the case the sooner the necessary assurances are given the quicker will come about the only really effective answer to the German-Italian alliance.

IN PARENTHESIS

Ouch!

MARY had a little lamb.
She fed it gasoline;
One day it stood too near the fire,
Since then it's not benzine.

* * *

Safety First

MY wife was asking me this morning why there are so many more car accidents than railway accidents.

"Well," I said, "you've never seen the driver of a railway engine with his arm round the stoker, have you?"

* * *

Nudist Conjuror

THE pretty wife of Mr. Tony Alexander, nudist conjurer, was not present when he demonstrated his skill before an audience as nude as himself. She said over the telephone, "I am not keen on the cult, but it keeps hubby happy and out of mischief."

* * *

Good News

TOMMY: Mother, teacher asked about our families and whether we had brothers and sisters.

Mother: It was nice of him to take all that interest in you. What did you say?

Tommy: I said that I was an only child.

Mother: What did teacher say?

Tommy: He sighed and said, "Thank heavens."

* * *

Diary of a Man Alone

THE Man Alone has said goodbye to his family and has a whole week to himself. The Man Alone can go to a theatre or night club, he can go out with the boys or he can go home and read a book without having to listen to the dreary dirge from the radio:—

"It's Monday night at seven,
Oh, can't you hear the chimes?
De dar—de dum—de dum—de dum—de doo."

As he rather expected, the Man Alone goes out with the boys. The next two nights he goes out with the boys, but, as the boys are much stronger than he is, the Man Alone thinks he will stay at home one evening for the sake of his health.

Home, the Man Alone turns on electric heaters, and, although broad daylight, switches on lights to make empty house look more cheerful.

Goes to cabinet and mixes himself a cocktail, lights cigarette, lounges back in deep armchair and reads evening paper. Is just about to remark about something in paper when Man Alone remembers he is alone. But first word in sentence escapes and goes shouting through the house. A little shaken, the Man Alone mixes himself another cocktail.

What about food? Of course. This is going to be fun. Man Alone prides himself on simple cooking. He can have what he likes and where he wants it. Perhaps pigging it in kitchen with the cats? Man Alone finishes cocktail and strolls whistling to ice-box.

In ice-box there are two bottles of milk, two dinners Man Alone didn't come home to eat and two herrings lying stiff and cold in death and regarding Man Alone with glazed, reproachful eyes.

Man Alone shuts ice-box door with a snap and mixes himself another cocktail.

With cocktail in hand Man Alone walks through house, poking nose into empty rooms and peering at empty beds. Trying to count his blessings, Man Alone tells himself he can sleep in any bed he likes. A moment's reflection convinces Man Alone this is not much of an advantage. Wandering downstairs again Man Alone finds himself making bee-line for cocktail cabinet. Tells himself if he's going on like this he might just as well have stayed out with the boys.

What about feeding cats? Man Alone goes to ice-box, removes frozen dinners and two herrings, pours milk in saucer and places feast before cats. Cats, evidently having dined well, sniff and lick over feast and walk away kicking back legs in disgust.

Reared for years in anti-waste atmosphere, snubbed Man Alone wonders what to do with discarded feast. Cannot put it back in ice-box now and cannot eat it himself. What about neighbours' cats? Opens back door, calling all cats. Calls "Puss, puss, puss, pretty pussy" till voice cracks. Pretty pussies on garden wall glare balefully at him. Man Alone advances on cats, snapping fingers and making sucking noises. Cats retreat and glower at Man Alone from a safer distance.

Feeling foolish and rather hot round the ears. Man Alone goes back into house and looks at face in mirror. Notes signs of advancing age, but nothing to frighten cats. Looks in another mirror in different light and begins to see cats' point of view. Glance in third mirror even worse. Man Alone mixes another cocktail and has drink with himself in mirror. Raises glass and says "Cheerio" to reflection. Puts out tongue at reflection and starts back in horror. Is Man Alone sick? Should Man Alone send for doctor?

Sitting gingerly in chair, Man Alone feels head and heart. Head hot, heart thumping. Tries to take pulse, but loses count. Perhaps Man Alone will die alone. Man Alone feels glow of self-pity when he thinks how sorry hearty, healthy family will be.

With another cocktail to steady nerves Man Alone switches on radio at random.

Man Alone hears a quiet, cultured voice say:—

"Whether you believe in ghosts or not depends largely on your personal experiences. There are certainly forces of which we know very little. There are certain houses, usually empty houses, which, even to insensitive people, have an indefinable yet unmistakable atmosphere of gloom or terror."

Man Alone switches off the radio and goes to the local.

—Gubbins in the "Sunday Express."

THE WEATHER

Temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai 24 hours ending 7 p.m.

Yesterday	Min.	69.0	Max.	87.5
Same date, 1938	Min.	66.0	Max.	75.0

Rainfall nil.

Temperature at Siccawei:—

Yesterday	Min.	68.0	Max.	90.3
Same date, 1938	Min.	64.6	Max.	77.0

Siccawei's Report

State on the morning of the 12th:—Rather low and steady pressure over China and Japan. South-easterly winds along the Coast. Fine and hot weather in north and Central China. Rainy in the south.

State on the morning of the 13th:—Cloudy weather. Low and steady pressure. South-easterly breezes.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Fine and hot weather with south-easterly to south-westerly winds around Shantung. Fine to cloudy and hot with easterly to southerly winds over our regions and the Coast to the south of the Saddles. Rainy around the Loochoos.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To THE E. R. F. AI C. FUND

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Notrica	$50.00

To THE I. C. MILK FUND

Mr. Tawil, Kobe	$3.00
In memory of Mr. H. McAllister:—	
Mr. and Mrs. R. Cowan	15.00

To THE LESTER CHINESE HOSPITAL

H. C. Dixon & Son. Ltd.	$50.00
Maitland & Co., Ltd.	25.00
China United Insurance Society, Ltd.	50.00
N. A. Viloudaki	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pilcher	10.00
Columbia Country Club	50.00

British Interests To Be Defended

Lord Elibank Quotes Rumour That Japanese Intend to Take Over Shanghai on July 7; Lord Halifax Denies Withdrawal of Troops

London, June 12.

AN assurance that there was no truth whatever in the rumours that the number of British troops in Shanghai would be reduced was given by Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, in the course of a debate on foreign affairs in the House of Lords today.

It followed a protest by Lord Elibank, former President of the Federation of Empire Chambers of Commerce, against the reported decision to withdraw one of the two British battalions stationed in Shanghai, and a strong appeal to take action to ensure the safety of the International Settlement there before it was too late.

"As far as I can learn," Lord Elibank said, "it is not an idle rumour that the Japanese have in view the seizure of Shanghai. July 7, the second anniversary of the war, is the danger date, and it would be unwise to deplete the forces at Shanghai."

Instead, he asserted, the British Government should strengthen the forces there and send further ships in order to prevent a seizure, if such was contemplated. Such action should be taken in consultation with the French and American authorities.

"The Japanese seem to think," Lord Elibank continued, "that the best way of coping with the so-called anti-Japanese campaign in China is to take possession of Chinese who are protected by foreign flags, like in Tientsin and Amoy and now apparently contemplated in Shanghai."

If that occurred, trade in Shanghai would decrease to practically nil, because all Chinese would, as soon as possible, leave the Settlement and repair to the interior.

A Vital Blow

Any such step as the occupation of Shanghai, the speaker added, would mean a vital blow not only to Great Britain but to Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

The position in the Far East, Lord Elibank proceeded, was worse than never. The Yangtze Valley, traditional area of British trade, was entirely closed to us despite the fact that the Japanese were trading all the time.

Currency and trade restrictions were growing worse owing to the Yokohama Specie Bank creating a dollar of the same value as the National dollar, and insisting, wherever possible, that it should be used. They were having some success, because, after all, Europeans had to obtain a living.

Dealing with the trade from Shanghai to British ports and the United States, Lord Elibank asked the Government to take steps to ensure that Consular Certificates be given all goods exported from Shanghai to British ports.

He understood that an Order-in-Council would suffice for the purpose.

Coming to what he described as an even more serious side of the situation, Lord Elibank drew attention to the great anxiety among British residents throughout the Far East caused by the "truculence of Japanese soldiers and sailors."

Closure of Ports Suggested

He suggested that the Government should immediately inform the Japanese Government that in reprisal for the blockade of Tientsin, Japanese ships would be denied the use of Singapore and Penang for goods in transit.

"That would be a perfectly legal action under international law," Lord Elibank continued, "and unless we are going to use military force we must use some action of that kind if we are going to counter what Japan is doing in China to British nationals and British trade."

The speaker then alluded to recent cases of Japanese action against British subjects, and said it was inconceivable that such a state of affairs should have been reached in that part of the world. He wondered when it was going to be stopped.

Just when all these cases were going on, there were strong rumours that one of the two British battalions in Shanghai would be removed in September.

Two battalions were hardly sufficient to guard the perimeter of the Settlement, and if one were withdrawn the Japanese would certainly interpret it as waning interest on the part of the British Government on this question, and probably make it an excuse for the seizure of the International Settlement, as they were trying to do in Tientsin and Amoy.

Lord Cecil, President of the League of Nations Union, occupying a seat in the Labour Opposition front bench, was the first speaker today.

Principle at Stake

"I imagine Lord Halifax would agree," he said, "that the controversy which is raging in the terrible war in the Far East is precisely the same controversy as that raging—fortunately not by war—at this moment in Europe."

The broad question which needed settling, he asserted, was: "Is it legitimate for a country to make aggression on another in order to carry out what it regards as its material, or even political, interests; ought there to continue the fight of war on the part of any sovereign state?"

"That is the real issue," Lord Cecil said, "and it is being fought out in the Far East. The Japanese invasion of China is being carried out with a ruthlessness which must be the subject of admiration for a certain school in Germany, but which would be even impossible in Europe nowadays.

(Continued on page 8)

Retaliation Urged In Commons

Death of Mr. R. M. Tinkler Discussed; Effects of Protests Awaited

London, June 12.

The possibility of retaliatory action against Japanese anti-British acts in China was the subject of questions in the House of Commons today during a discussion of the events which led to the death of Mr. R. M. Tinkler in Shanghai recently.

Lieut.-Commander R.T.H. Fletcher, Labour member for the Nuneaton division of Warwickshire, asked whether the Government was aware how perturbed public opinion was becoming by such anti-British actions of the Japanese as the interception of British ships and trespass on British property.

Was any action possible, he asked, except protests?

Colonel John Sandeman Allen, Conservative member for West Birkenhead, asked whether anything was being done to get the true facts of the Tinkler case.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied in the affirmative.

That was the reason, he added, why the information in the possession of the British authorities had been given to British and international news agencies.

Commander Fletcher asked if no retaliatory action was possible.

Mr. Butler replied that Commander Fletcher should be aware that protests had been made to the authorities, and they had better await results.

In tracing the events which led to Mr. Tinkler's death, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, after narrating the action taken in connection with the strikes which broke out in Pootung on May 20, said that on June 6 a clash occurred between Chinese employees and strike agitators at the entrance to the Pootung mill of the China Printing and Finishing Company.

Japanese marines, he declared, were called in to restore order.

British Protest

The actual facts had not yet been established, he added, but it would appear that a fracas ensued, in which Mr. Tinkler fired a shot from a revolver.

In the ensuing struggle, the Briton received several bayonet wounds and died the following morning.

The British Consul-General, the House was informed, had protested to his Japanese colleague against the action of the Japanese marines in bayonetting Mr. Tinkler, and against the refusal of the Japanese authorities to hand him over immediately when requested to do so, or to allow a British doctor to see him at an earlier stage.

Representations, Mr. Butler added, had also been made by the British Government to Tokyo.

Such information as it had been possible to give to the press in regard to the treatment of British subjects had been made available to British and international news agencies.—Reuter.

Fall of Chinese Dollar In Commons

Value of Stabilization Fund Questioned

London, June 13.

Mr. Frederick Bellenger, Labour member for the Bassetlaw division of Notts, asked in the House of Commons today concerning the reason for the serious fall in the exchange value of the Chinese dollar. He also asked why the Stabilization Fund had ceased to operate.

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply, referred Mr. Bellenger to the statement issued in Hongkong on June 8.

Mr. Bellenger then asked if the purpose of the China Currency Sablization Fund were not to keep the Chinese dollar stable; and, as it had depreciated since then, whether the Fund had ceased to serve any useful purpose.

Sir John said he did not think it had ceased to serve any useful purpose. He again referred Mr. Bellenger to the statement issued in Hongkong.

Mr. Bellenger next asked whether the Fund had ceased to operate, as British funds were involved.

Sir John again referred him to the Hongkong statement, than which, he declared, there could hardly be any better information.

The statement to which Sir John referred was issued to Reuter by authoritative circles in Hongkong. It comprised an explanation of the withdrawal of support for the Chinese National dollar by the Anglo-Chinese Stabilization Fund. The statement declared that confidence in the National currency remained unshaken. The Control, however, the statement added, temporarily withdrew its support on Wednesday, to allow the exchange value of the dollar to be adjusted to a better economic level, and thereby bring the balance of trade into equilibrium.—Reuter.

Threat to British Empire

London, June 12.

"It is true to say that the British Empire made Japan.—If we are not careful, Japan will unmake the British Empire," Lord Elibank declared in the House of Lords today just before the Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, began his eagerly awaited address.—Havas.

Japan Ready For "Worst Eventuality"

Solution of Settlement Question Essential

Tokyo, June 13.

Japan was determined to effect a thorough solution of the settlement and concession question in China, and prepared for the "worst eventuality" that might arise, Major-Gen. Teiichi Suzuki, Director of the Political Affairs Bureau of the Asia Development Board, declared yesterday.

Officials of the board have remained silent on developments at Tientsin and yesterday's declaration by Major-Gen. Suzuki was his first on the subject.

Should Be Returned

"Concessions and settlements had their origin in the disorderly conditions in China," Major-Gen. Suzuki declared, "and therefore, now that there is being established a complete new order under the new régimes, I believe that they should be returned to China.

"On the contrary, the British authorities on the spot do not understand the nature of the matter, and since the outbreak of hostilities they have adopted an attitude which seems to aim at the disturbance of peace and order in the concessions and settlements by harbouring malcontents and letting them persist in destructive movements which hamper the establishment of a new economic order.

"Obstruction of a new order not only is a hostile action toward a new China but an unpardonable action against Japan.

"And Japan, which is committed to the construction of a new East Asia, must eradicate obstructive actions against the creation of a new order in the concessions and settlements.

Determined on Solution

"Japan is absolutely determined to bring about a solution of the concession and settlement question in co-operation with the régimes of a new China, and in order to achieve this aim she is prepared for the worst.

"Of course, the new régimes in China do not intend to expel all the Britons and Frenchmen from the concessions and settlements. If the authorities of the concessions and settlements are willing to co-operate in the establishment of a new order then the question assumes a different character.

"At any rate we must thoroughly eliminate conditions which make the concessions and settlements centres for disturbance of peace and order and bases for economic machinations.

"For her own sake we regret the attitude of Britain, though we do not know what change it may undergo in the future."—Domei.

Kulangsu Position Discussed

Tokyo, June 13.

Mr. Goro Uchida, Japanese Consul-General at Amoy, arrived here by plane at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and immediately began a series of conferences with Government officials on the Kulangsu question.

On his arrival Mr. Uchida went at once to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and at a meeting of bureau and section chiefs submitted a report on the views of Japanese authorities at Amoy. Measures to be taken hereafter were discussed.

Mr. Uchida was to have consultations with naval authorities today. He was expected to leave for Amoy in a few days.—Domei.

British Ship Allowed To Use Pearl River

Sense of Agreement with Japanese Understood

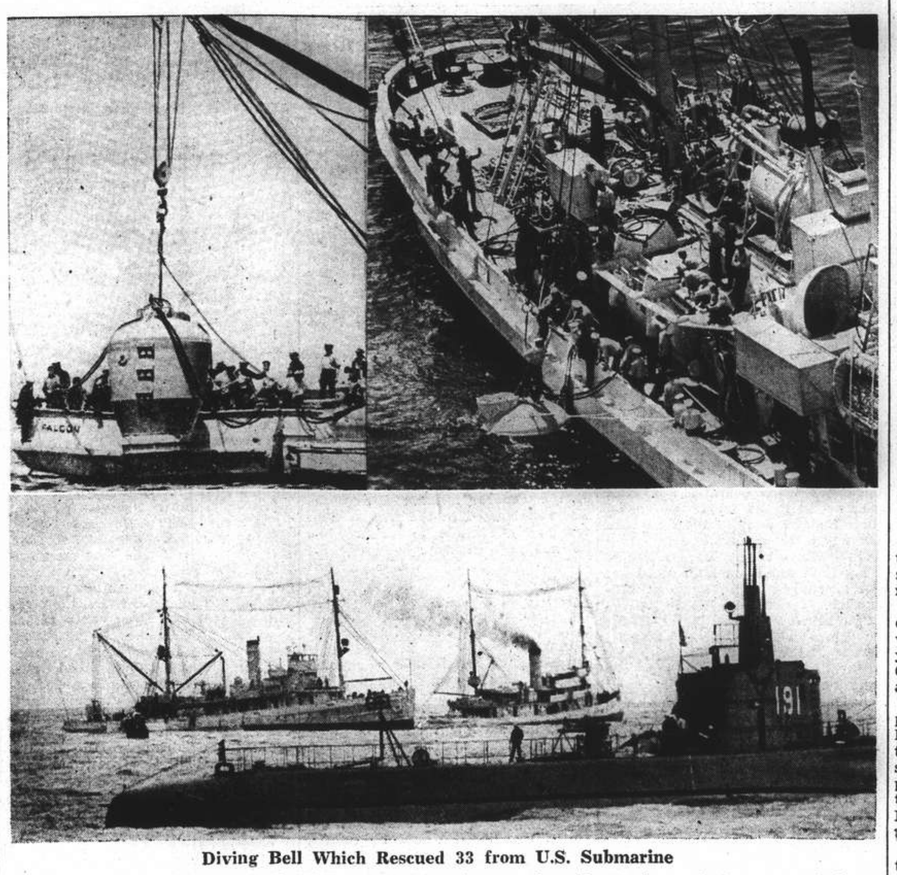
Canton, June 13.

The British steamer Fatshan, which was prevented from sailing for Hongkong on June 8, the date agreed upon by the British and Japanese authorities, is to sail after all on June 17 with passengers, it was learned here today.

Interviewed by Reuter's correspondent, Mr. Okazaki, the Japanese Consul-General in Canton, declared today:—

"The British Consul-General withdrew from his original interpretation of the shipping memorandum which led to the holding up of the Fatshan.

"He now agrees with the Japanese interpretation that any Japanese vessels, as long as they are chartered by the Japanese Government, are allowed to proceed to Hongkong once a week, whether they are ocean or river vessels, and that they are allowed to carry civilian passengers."—Reuter.



Diving Bell Which Rescued 33 from U.S. Submarine

Here are seen pictures of the diving bell in action rescuing 33 members of the crew of the American submarine Squalus, which sank off New Hampshire in 240 feet of water. On the right, a sailor from the salvage ship Falcon is seen standing on the bell about to lift the hatch through which seven men climbed to the Falcon's deck. Below, the Falcon and the U.S.S. Sculpin engaged in salvage operations.

Force to Be Met by Force Says Foreign Secretary

Threat to Polish Independence Would Involve Britain in War; Lord Halifax Clarifies Policy

London, June 12.

ANY action which threatened Polish independence would inevitably start a conflagration in which Great Britain would be involved, declared Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary, in the course of a debate on foreign affairs in the House of Lords today. "Our assurances to Poland are clear and precise," he added. "We want to make it quite clear that if force is used today, those who use it must count on force being met by force."

The debate was opened by Lord Mottistone, formerly Secretary of State for War, who confessed himself an unrepentant believer in appeasement.

Lord Stonehaven, recently Chairman of the Conservative Party Organization, asked what concessions Lord Halifax was prepared to make regarding Colonies.

"We have," he said, "assumed heavy responsibilities towards the native inhabitants of the territories involved."

Lord Cecil, Chairman of the League of Nations Union, appealed for the re-establishment of the broad principles of the League of Nations, while Lord Davies, a close associate of Lord Cecil, complained that the speech made by Lord Halifax on June 8 had created the impression that Great Britain was preparing to make another cynical deal with the aggressors.

American Attitude

"God forbid," he added, "that the feelings of goodwill and the respect of the American people, won by Their Majesties, should be dissipated by a second Munich."

Lord Rothermere, the newspaper magnate, said he supported the policy of appeasement. Germany, he asserted, had not so far challenged a single vital British interest.

In reply, Lord Halifax declared that the reason he made his speech on June 8 (in which he said that Great Britain was ready to discuss the claims of Germany, or of any other country, at a round table conference) was because the Opposition had long ago chosen that date for a debate on foreign affairs.

"Any way," he continued, "it is seldom too early or too late to speak the truth.

"As regards the Anglo-Soviet negotiations, it is neither profitable nor possible at present to enter into details on matters which will be discussed by Mr. William Strang (special representative of the Foreign Office) in Moscow. Any engagement undertaken with other Governments will be made public.

Question of Danzig

"None of the considerations mentioned by Lord Stonehaven regarding the Colonies are, for a moment, absent from the Government's mind."

Lord Halifax said he was not prepared at this stage to add anything to what had been stated by the Government on the matter.

"The question of Danzig," he asserted, "demands the utmost patience and restraint, if serious and dangerous consequences are to be avoided."

The Foreign Secretary then repeated Mr. Neville Chamberlain's statement that, although Great Britain should be glad to see the differences between Poland and Germany amicably settled, if an attempt were made to change the situation by force in such a way as to threaten Poland's independence, it would inevitably start a conflagration in which Britain would be involved.

At the close of the debate, Lord Halifax said that the speech he made on June 8 had been the subject of numerous conflicting interpretations, as was inevitable.

One party had stressed one part and another party another, but it should be taken as a whole.

He thought it was clear, and it would be unprofitable for him to be drawn into explanations or elaborations which would, in turn, be subjected to the same process of interpretation.

No Change in Policy

Lord Halifax said that it had been suggested that there had been some changes in British foreign policy. He wished to say that there had been no change.

The speech he made on June 8 was a frank attempt to get the people

(Continued on page 8)

Japanese Forces And Settlement

Embassy Spokesman Can Not Guarantee Non-Entry In Case of Incident

Questioned in connection with Lord Ellibank's statement in the House of Lords that July 7 was the danger date for the International Settlement, a Japanese Embassy spokesman at the press conference yesterday declared that in the event of any major incident on the "other side of the Creek" it had been pointed out that the Japanese authorities did not guarantee that their forces would not enter the Settlement.

He had not heard the rumour that the Japanese Forces would occupy the Settlement on July 7 and personally he did not believe it. He added that he had no comment to make upon Mr. Cordell Hull's speech regarding a definite American stand against any infringement of the Settlement by the Japanese.

"The foreign authorities here," he went on, "cannot deny the fact that the government of the International Settlement is out of date and that it is not meeting the present situation. So far we are demanding a revision of the present policy of the government of the Settlement and, of course, if these reasonable demands are not met by third party nationals, naturally there will be some differences."

He added that until these demands were either rejected or accepted he could not state what would happen. Japan, he said would present further demands for the revision of the present policy of the government of the Settlement.

U.S. Gold Reserve

Washington, June 13.

The Department of the Treasury announced yesterday that on June 9 the Government's gold reserve reached $16,008,915,154, the highest level in history.—United Press.

Their Majesties Welcomed Back To Canada by 100,000

King Sends Message of Appreciation to President Roosevelt; England Preparing for Return of Royal Couple

Sherbrook, Quebec, June 12.

When the Royal train crossed the Canadian border, Their Majesties were greeted both by a welcome drop in the temperature and by a dense crowd of 100,000 people.

A procession at the Riviere du Loup tonight will be Quebec Province's final farewell to Their Majesties and the small town's normal population of 8,000 is expected to be swollen five times over for the occasion.—Reuter.

London, June 13.

British newspapers, while generally devoting less space to America's reaction to the visit of the King and Queen to Washington and New York, concentrated today on British sentiment and suggesting various ceremonies of welcome to greet Their Majesties upon their return from the United States and Canada.

These suggestions include the possibility of a national thanksgiving service at St. Paul's Cathedral or at Westminster Abbey to mark the safe return of Their Majesties. Similar services would be held simultaneously at churches throughout the country.

Other suggestions include a programme of gala events in hotels, restaurants and nightclubs with a probable extension of drinking hours.

Plans are being made for crowds to assemble at wayside railroad stations, level crossings and bridges to cheer Their Majesties as their train passes from Southampton to London on June 22.—United Press.

King Thanks President

Washington, June 12.

King George of England in a message to President Roosevelt today thanked him and Mrs. Roosevelt for their hospitality.

"The Queen and I are deeply grateful to Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself for your hospitality in the past four days," the message said. "The kindness shown us personally was endorsed by your fellow countrymen with a cordiality that stirred our hearts. In Washington and New York, indeed, wherever we have been, we have been accorded receptions the friendliness of which could not be mistakable. Though this was our first visit to your great country and though it was necessarily brief it has given us memories of kindly feeling and goodwill which we will always treasure. To you, our host, and to many thousands of American citizens who showed us such true hospitality and such spontaneous courtesy we send our hearfelt thanks and best wishes."—United Press.

British Blamed for Fall In Dollar

Tokyo, June 13.

The possibility of Japanese retaliation against Great Britain arising out of the recent change in the "British exchange policy in China," is sounded by the "Asahi Shimbun" in an article dealing with the Anglo-Chinese Stabilization Fund Committee's sudden withdrawal of support for the Chinese National dollar on June 7.

Complaining that the Committee's action is detrimental to the business conducted by Japanese trading houses in Shanghai, the "Asahi Shimbun" speculates whether the withdrawal of support for the Chinese currency is "based upon the exhaustion of the Stabilization Fund or on political motives directed towards crippling Japan's economic policy in China."

The Japanese Finance Ministry, the journal adds, is watching developments with the closest attention, and is considering seriously the adoption of counter-measures to cope with the situation.—Reuter.

H. M. Envoy Still Escorted by Police

Wears Bullet-Proof Vest; Detectives Take Place of Uniformed Men

No relaxation was noticeable yesterday in the precautions being taken by the S. M. P. and the British military authorities in ensuring the safety of Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, H. M. Ambassador to China, although uniformed foreign and Chinese policemen have been replaced by detectives both at the Embassy, 27 The Bund, and at the Ambassador's residence at 50 Tunsin Road.

Sir Archibald has been prevailed upon to wear a steel-vest whilst on his way through Shanghai streets and seemed rather hindered by the protective garb. The vest he is wearing is of the type which can stop even high velocity Mauser bullets, whilst his escort of foreign detectives wears the lighter variety.

It was also understood yesterday, although this could not be confirmed, that a new car for the Ambassador is at present being built locally and that it will be bullet-proof. It is believed that when this vehicle will be put into use the large numbers of police officers accompanying him will be considerably reduced, although an identical number of men will remain stationed both at the Embassy and at his residence.

Whilst official confirmation is lacking, it was understood yesterday that the Ambassador's life was not being directly threatened and that no intimidation had taken place, but that information has been received to the effect that an attempt on his life was being planned.

Police quarters questioned yesterday, had nothing to state beyond confirming that precautions had been taken.

Extrality Rights Being Closely Watched

Britain, France Keeping In Close Contact

London, June 12.

Questions were asked in the House of Commons today whether the British Government had conferred with the United States and French Governments on the lastest Japanese pronouncement that they proposed to disregard extraterritorial rights in the International Settlement at Shanghai when they were of the opinion that the safety of their forces was endangered.

In reply Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador in Tokyo, was in close contact with his French and United States colleagues in regard to this matter, as in all matters of common interest to the three countries.—Reuter.

Britain Seeks Compromise in Tientsin Deadlock

Suggests Commission to Judge Guilt of Four Suspects Be Appointed; Japan Ready to Act

London, June 13.

REUTER is informed that the British Government has proposed to Japan the appointment of a commission of three to decide whether the four Chinese demanded by the Japanese in Tientsin are guilty and should be handed over. The commission would be composed of one Japanese, one British, and one neutral as chairman.—Reuter.

Tientsin, June 13.

While Britons here faced an increasingly serious situation with dogged determination, and with no trace of nervousness, the Japanese today took initial steps to blockade the British and French Concessions.

The Commander of the Japanese Garrison in Tientsin this afternoon issued a proclamation banning pedestrian and vehicular traffic between the Japanese Concession, the Chinese quarter and the British and French Concessions on and after 6 a.m. tomorrow.

This measure, it was stated, was taken to "suppress the activities of anti-Japanese and Communist elements."

The International Bridge will be closed from 6 a.m. to 12 midnight, while Yamaguchi, Asahi, Fuyo, Taiyan, Chungchien and British Race Course Roads will be closed from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The proclamation states that all pedestrians and vehicles will be liable to examination and search by the Japanese authorities at seven specified points, while all vessels plying on the Pei River, which runs through Tientsin, are to heave to at Dairen Pier, near the Japan Bridge, to undergo inspection.

Violators of the proclamation are to be dealt with as stipulated by the Commander of the Japanese Garrison.

Minimum Necessity

In amplification of the proclamation issued today, a spokesman for the Japanese military authorities declared that the "isolation" of the British and French Concessions represents the minimum necessity for the discharge of their duties by the Japanese army under the prevailing circumstance.

"It certainly followed the British refusal to deliver four suspected assassins," the spokesman stated, "which fact, however, represents only one side of the shield."

The proclamation, the spokesman went on, was one manifestation of the indignation of the Japanese Government and people over the "pro-Chiang Kai-shek" policy hitherto, it is alleged, pursued by Britain.

"The arrow," the spokesman exclaimed, "is already off the bow, and therefore the question could not be settled by the mere transfer of the suspected assassins.

"The Japanese army will never bury the hatchet until and unless the British Concession authorities change their attitude, and co-operate with the Japanese in the construction of a 'new order' in East Asia, by abandoning their 'pre-Chiang Kai-shek' policies, including the protection of anti-Japanese and Communist elements, the support of Chinese dollars at the sacrifice of Federal Reserve Bank notes, the cornering of commodities, connivance at the use of wireless by lawless elements, and permission to use anti-Japanese school books."

Others Inconvenienced

The spokesman regretted that Chinese, German, American "and other foreign residents of the British and French Concession," will experience inconvenience through the isolation of the Concessions.

He counselled these nationals to withdraw from the British and French Concessions.

Branding the British Concession as a "hotbed" of intrigues and conspiracies against the construction of a new order in East Asia, and the restoration of peace and order in North China, the spokesman said the Japanese were taking action to isolate the British Concession from outside as the "only alternative in the prevailing circumstances."

Apart from occasional light military lorries, with patrols from the Durham Light Infantry along the British Concession boundaries, which have been in evidence during the past few days, it is understood that further precautions have been taken in the Concession. The nature of these precautions cannot be ascertained.

The food situation has been checked up, and it is understood that there are ample supplies of flour.

While British business men view with grave apprehension the new obstacles to trade, in a situation which is already difficult, there is no evidence of nervousness among Britons. Rather are there signs of ire, coupled with a dogged determination to "stick it out."

Situation Grave

The situation, however, is admitted to be extremely grave.

Japanese sources report that not a single Japanese resident, nor a single Japanese business firm, now remains in the British or French Concessions, from which all Japanese business corporations, including the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Mitsui Company, and the branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, withdrew on Sunday.

These sources declare that unrest is felt by the foreign colonies in the British and French Concessions, and state that some 350,000 Chinese residents, in addition to the foreign communities, will be trapped in the Concessions from tomorrow, when the "isolation" measures go into force.

These Japanese sources declare that foreign residents are trying to keep their Chinese employees within the Concessions, but that many are leaving their employers.

(Continued on page 8)

Latest Exchange

The closing Interbank selling rates yesterday were as follows:

Sterling 6½d. U.S.$ 12 29/32c.

LONDON METALS AND N.Y. CROSS RATE

London, June 13.

Silver prices advanced in London today, with quotations being recorded at:—

	June 12	June 13
London spot	19 13/16d.	19⅞d.
" forward	19⅝d.	19 11/16d.
" gold	148/5d.	148/4d.
London/New York:		
One pound	U.S.$4.6838	$4.6857
One U.S. dollar	51.240d.	51.219d.

—Reuter.

Crux of Japanese Demands Shown

Want Alleged Murderers Surrendered; Uninterested In Two Terrorists

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Tientsin, June 9.

The instructions regarding political prisoners sent to the British Consul-General in Tientsin, Mr. E. G. Jamieson, from the Foreign Office and conveyed to the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. S. Tashiro, yesterday morning by Mr. Jamieson, are entirely unsatisfactory from the Japanese viewpoint, Mr. Tashiro told a group of foreign press representatives who called at his office yesterday afternoon.

The instructions, Mr. Tashiro complained, did not take cognizance of the Japanese memorandum demanding that four men, "whose complicity in the murder at the Grand Theatre of Mr. S. G. Cheng, Superintendent of Customs in Tientsin, has been established by the Japanese gendarmerie" and who are held by the British Municipal Police, be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

This demand lapsed at noon yesterday, and in view of its non-fulfilment, Mr. Tashiro declared, the Japanese military authorities were issuing a statement which might outline the measures the Japanese authorities would take to secure satisfaction.

The instructions relayed to the British Consul-General through the British Ambassador to China, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, Mr. Tashiro revealed, permitted the handing over to the Chinese authorities of two terrorists who were arrested in the British Concession last February, and against whom conclusive evidence of engaging in terrorism was secured by the British Municipal Police.

Two Men Not Wanted

The Japanese authorities, however, had not requested the surrender of these two men. They had demanded that four men accused of complicity in the murder of Mr. S. G. Cheng be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

When calling on him yesterday morning, Mr. Tashiro said, the British Consul-General had expressed his inability to meet the specific Japanese demand. Therefore, the situation remained as it was before the instructions were received by Mr. Jamieson.

While he could not divulge what measures the Japanese would take in view of the British refusal to meet the Japanese demand, Mr. Tashiro pointed out the futility of making any further request for the handing over of the four men in question. A statement would be issued shortly, he added.

Pointing out the long delay between the original Japanese request to the British authorities in Tientsin and the receipt of the instructions, Mr. Tashiro said that when first the Japanese request was relayed to London, the Foregin Office had intimated that owing to the visit of the British Ambassador to the interior of China it was difficult to get into contact with him on the question. Furthermore, the European situation was preoccupying the London officials, and Tientsin questions were of a secondary nature.

Even when the British Ambassador returned to Shanghai, there was still no sign of instructions, and growing impatient of the delay, the Japanese forwarded to the British Consul-General in Tientsin a memorandum demanding that their request be met by noon yesterday.

Japanese Surprised

The reply to this, Mr. Tashiro said, came as a surprise to the Japanese, since they had been led to believe, by both foreign and Japanese press reports, that twenty prisoners would be handed over. They had, in short, been confident of a favourable reply.

Regarding the British Consulate notification on breaches of neutrality of the British Concession (published in the "Peking and Tientsin Times" yesterday), regarding which Mr. Jamieson had informed him, Mr. Tashiro said while the Japanese authorities appreciated the wider powers invested in the British Consul-General for dealing with terrorists and anti-Japanese elements arrested in the British Concession, he feared that "they are just on paper"

Explaining this, he quoted the case of the arrests made of "the men involved in the murder of Mr. S. G.

(Continued on page 8)

Britain Still Hopes For Solution

London, June 13.

Describing the situation in Tientsin to the House of Commons today, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said the Japanese view was that the British reply to their demands was "unsatisfactory." Measures, he said, had been taken to isolate the Concession. The situation, Mr. Butler declared, was serious, but negotiations were still proceeding. It was hoped that a settlement could still be reached.—Reuter.

Special Envoy Nears Moscow

Chance of Success Now Seen as Favourable in Some Quarters

Warsaw, June 13.

Mr. William Strang, head of the European Department of the British Foreign Office, left for Moscow at 9.12 a.m. and is expected to arrive in the Soviet capital at 11.20 a.m. on Wednesday morning.

During his short stay here, Mr. Strang conferred with the British Ambassador to Poland, Sir Howard William Kennard.

Mr. Strang has been sent to Moscow by the British Government to continue the negotiations for a tripartite defensive alliance between France, Great Britain, and Soviet Russia.—Havas.

Soviet Envoy Calls

London, June 13.

With a view to discussing the visit to be paid Moscow by Mr. William Strang, special representative of the British Government, Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky will call at the Foreign Office at 10.30 a.m. today. He will confer with the Foreign Secretary, Lord Halfax.

A similar meeting took place yesterday morning and, it was understood, M. Maisky was then told that Mr. Strang was carrying "elastic instructions" for a settlement of the Baltic guarantees problem.

The problem arises from Russia's express desire to have British and France guarantee Esthonia, Finland and Latvia against aggression whether they want the pledges or not. Britain is opposed to such forthright action, wishing to leave the small nations free.

Elastic Instructions

Lord Halifax told the Soviet envoy that Mr. Strang would adapt his instructions according to Soviet reactions.

The British Government would then draft a final agreement after receiving Mr. Strang's report on his first interview with M. Viacheslav Molotoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar.

Soviet quarters declared last night that the situation was developing favourably and that decisive progress would be expected this week.

It was reliably reported that Britain would agree to pledge herself not to conclude a separate peace in the event of war. And, moreover, the Cabinet was held ready to take into full consideration Soviet vital interest in the security and independence of the Baltic States.

The present scheme for a pact with Moscow assertedly provides that:—

1. Automatic and immediate mutual assistance should be rendered to any one of the signatories who might be directly attacked or who might enter into a war to assist a third Power appealing for aid.

2. Immediate consultations should take place to decide on measures to be enforced should any third parties be threatened in such a way as to affect the vital interests of one of the signatories.

France might make some new suggestions or Britain might forward new proposals should Moscow find present plans still unsatisfactory, it was declared.

But the present time was stated to be "premature for any precise forecasts of what suggestions may yet be sent to Moscow."—Havas.

Conservancy Man Drowned

Body of Mr. Bourdrez Now Recovered; Chungking Press Recalls Services

Chungking, June 13.

The body of Mr. Bourdrez, Dutch water conservancy expert, who was drowned in the Kingshakiang River on May 11, has been recovered, and was brought to Kunming on June 9, according to an official statement published today.

The statement declares that Mr. Bourdrez, accompanied by Mr. Hu Yun-chow, official of the South-west Transportation Bureau, left Kunming on April 22 by road for Kingkiangkai, in the upper reaches of the Kingshakiang River.

From here, they sailed down river in a junk to explore the navigation possibilities of this treacherous river. When the junk reached Laochuntung, in the Chiaochiahsien District, it capsized.

All aboard were thrown into the river, and all were drowned, with the exception of the junkman.

The Chinese authorities immediately instituted a search for the missing men, and also offered a reward of $1,000 for each person found dead or alive.

In the earlier stages of the trip, Mr. Bourdrez, in private correspondence to friends, revealed that he had nearly lost his life on several occasions, the trip, he said, being "particularly dangerous."

The Ministry of Economic Affairs is to petition the Government for official recognition of Mr. Bourdrez' services.

The Chinese press this morning highly praised Mr. Bourdrez' loyalty to his duties, and mourned the loss of a "man who represented co-operative efforts between peoples."—Reuter.

Force to Be Met by Force Says Foreign Secretary

(Continued from page 7)

at home and abroad to face the realities of the situation.

He said there were two things in Britain's policy he wanted to make plain.

The first was that, while making no threats, and while concealing no ulterior designs, they wanted to make it quite clear to the world that if force were used, those who used it must count upon force being met by force.

Secondly, they wished to make it clear that if there were no attempt or intention to resort to force, then the whole influence of Britain, which was not negligible, would be rightly thrown on the side of reaching a fair settlement by negotiation.

"I should be well content," Lord Halifax concluded, "if I thought that this debate had had the effect of focussing the attention of all whom it might reach upon the incalculable advantage of exchanging threatening, dangerous and sinister methods of arbitrary force for efforts of negotiation and peaceful settlement.—Reuter.

British Interests to Be Defended

(Continued from page 7)

"I should be glad if Lord Halifax would give us an assurance not only that he is sympathetic to China—I think everybody in the House is sympathetic—but that he recognizes we ought to do everything possible to assist China to drive back the Japanese invasion from her shores."

Lord Davies, who is closely associated with the work of the League of Nations Union, said that "mere declarations of sympathy to China are cheap. A small loan and allowing China to import munitions are creditable, but Lord Halifax should have taken the lead in responding to the eloquent appeal of Dr. Wellington Koo, chief Chinese delegate to the League of Nations, at Geneva.

"The present British policy has destroyed the British Empire's reputation for justice and fair play."

In the course of his reply, Lord Halifax said it was quite true that, in the Far Eastern arena, "we are witnessing a conflict of the principles involving the whole question of the right to resort to war."

Lord Halifax Replies

In these circumstances, he continued, during the last two years it had been the duty of His Majesty's Government to consider what course of action was incumbent on them and practical for them to adopt.

They had been parties to the passage of successive resolutions by the Assembly of the League of Nations, which, "I am well aware, have not gone as far as the representatives of China have thought desirable, but they have gone as far as the Powers principally concerned have thought it practical to go.

"I am quite content to leave the conduct of this country on that matter to the judgment of those having full knowledge, and able to form a judgment of the way in which this country has carried out the obligations it assumed."

Lord Davies, asserted Lord Halifax, had gravely underrated what it had been in the power of the Government to do. Not the least was the action it took earlier this year regarding the Chinese currency.

"There was a case where it was possible to argue that British interests were deeply engaged, and that we were not only serving the interests of China.

Best Form of Help

"But I think those who know the Chinese problem best would not be unwilling to say that no form of British help could have been more helpful to China than that which enabled her to maintain a reasonable equilibrium, on which depended her economic strength."

As regards the treatment which British interests in China were suffering at the hands of the Japanese, Lord Halifax said that it was a very formidable list indeed and reflected the extent of the British stake in China.

"His Majesty's Government," he asserted, "has not been indifferent to any one of these threats in any one of these directions. I am sure Lord Elibank appreciates the difficulties with which the Government is confronted, but I assure him there is no truth whatever in the rumour of the withdrawal of troops from Shanghai.

"As regards ships, the Commander-in-Chief of the China squadron has full authority to move ships from place to place according to what may be the needs of the moment.

"I know very well that the Japanese military authorities have advanced the plea of military necessity in justification of many acts which have resulted in the limiting of British rights and interests, but His Majesty's Government is unable to accept that plea, especially in the many places in which military operations have now ceased, as an excuse for the impairment of rights secured to our nationals under solemn treaty provisions.

No Unilateral Modifications

"Still less can we accept the unilateral modification of instruments entered into freely by ourselves and other Powers.

"All matters of complaint made in the debate have been the subject of representations—sometimes repeated representations—to the proper Japanese authorities, and the Government will continue to assert its full efforts and influence to secure the maintenance of the rights of British subjects to live and trade peacefully in China."

Alluding to the detention of Lt.-Colonel C. R. Spear, British Military Attaché in China, by the Japanese authorities at Kalgan, Lord Halifax said that his journey was devoid of any ulterior purpose, as suggested by the Japanese, but that whatever the Japanese suspicions, they should not have detained him once his identity was established.

Lt. Cooper (the British Language Officer) had reported that Colonel Spear was being properly treated, and Lord Halifax said he had no reason to anticipate that the matters regarding Colonel Spear would not be satisfactorily settled.

In the case of the late R. M. Tinkler, employee of the China Printing and Finishing Company, the facts had not been fully established, but the Government took a very unfavourable view of the events which happened between the time of his wounding and the time of his death.

Sir Robert Craigie (the British Ambassador in Tokyo), Lord Halifax added, had been instructed to protest and to reserve all rights of this country for compensation which, when the facts were established, it might be thought right to claim.—Reuter.

Spratley Island Not Being Fortified

Britain, France Keeping In Close Contact

London, June 12.

"According to information in the hands of Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, Hainan Island is only partially occupied, while there appears to have been no actual military occupation of the Spratley group of Islands by the Japanese."

This statement was made in the House of Commons today by Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question put by Mr. Wilfred Roberts, Labour Member for Northern Cumberland.

He added that the Government was keeping in close and constant touch with the French Government in the matter.—Reuter.

Chinese Chased by Armed Japanese

Coolie Clothes Worn By Gendarmes in Nanking Road

Three armed Japanese gendarmes dressed in Chinese coolie garb rushed along Nanking Road from the Bund shortly after 7 p.m. yesterday, in pursuit of a Chinese dressed in a white Sun Yat-sen style suit, who was at first mistaken for a customs inspector.

The chase, which was witnessed by a large number of foreigners and Chinese, came to a sudden halt when a Sikh constable on duty at the intersection of Nanking and Szechuen Roads, stopped the party and asked them all to accompany him to Central station.

The Chinese, whom the Japanese gendarmes were chasing, was later understood to be an employee of either the "Ta Tao" or the Reformed Nanking Government" and the reasons for which the gendarmes wanted to lay their hands on him, could not be learned last night, although considerable speculation is being expressd in view of the fact that the gendarmes were wearing Chinese clothes, and were functioning inside the settlement without the co-operation of the S.M.P.

Central Station and Special Branch detectives were questioning the quartet as late as 1 a.m. today, whilst a Japanese official arrived in a car bearing Shanghai Defence Force Licence No. 164, shortly before 8 p.m. and had not left the station five hours later.

All police sources questioned late last night and early this morning refused to make any statement whatsoever although the arrest of the men was not denied.

Investigations are continuing.

Crux of Japanese Demands Shown

(Continued from page 7)

Cheng." The four men, he asserted, were temporarily handed over, at the request of the Japanese authorities, to the Japanese gendarmerie for questioning. Each suspect was examined in a separate room, and at the conclusion of the interrogation the statements were compared "and without doubt the confessions established the men as those responsible for the shooting of Mr. Cheng."

The men were returned to the British Municipal Police, Mr. Tashiro continued, and British police officers and Japanese gendarmes later reconstructed the crime at the Grand Theatre. During a breakfast at the Tientsin Race Club that morning, according to Mr. Tashiro, the British police officials admitted that the reconstruction tallied with the "confessions" and they "hoped to be able to hand the men over" after the matter had been referred to London.

Evidence Inconclusive

Afterwards, however, the British Municipal Police adopted the attitude that the evidence secured by the Japanese gendarmes against the four men was inconclusive and despite the Japanese requests the men were not handed over.

That was the reason, Mr. Tashiro declared, why he had little faith in the efficacity of the wider powers of discretion granted by the Foreign Office to Mr. Jamieson. It might well be in future cases involving terrorists that while the Japanese gendarmes considered the evidence against a suspect sufficient to warrant his being handed over for trial by the Chinese authorities, the British Municipal Police might think otherwise.

He could not say that the granting of these wider powers appreciably changed to situation, since the crux of the present problem was the handing over of the four men requested.

Regarding the two men whom the British Municipal Police had offered to turn over to the Chinese authorities, Mr. Tashiro admitted they were dangerous anti-Japanese elements, and he thought the Chinese authorities would accept the offer. Nevertheless, they were not the men particularly wanted.

These two men, Mr. Tashiro revealed, were arrested by the British Municipal Police last February. One was a member of a notorious gang of terrorist-gangsters and the other the "Chief of Staff of the anti-Japanese elements who had their base in the British Concession."

Arrests Not Notified

The Japanese did not know of their arrest until recently, despite the fact that it was made in February, and that in the house where they lived a quantity of explosives had been found.

This raised another question. The Japanese had requested the British authorities to notify them of any arrests of anti-Japanese elements in the British Concession. The Consul-General, however, had informed him (Mr. Tashiro) that this could not be done, since the matter was entirely one for the British Municipal Police and was not within his jurisdiction.

In concluding his interview, Mr. Tashiro said that the British Ambassador in Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, was in favour of a settlement of the pending questions in Tientsin, and following the recent visit of the British Military Attaché to Tokyo to Tientsin the situation seemed to have improved somewhat—until the rejection of the current Japanese demand.

Ambassadors En Route To Chungking

Chungking, June 13.

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, the United States Ambassador to China, arrived by car at Kweiyang, capital of Kweichow, last night from Kunming, en route to Chungking.

The French Ambassador, M. Henri Cosme, who arrived at Kunming on June 11, is expected to leave for Chungking by air on June 16.—Reuter.

700 Jews to Begin Hunger Strike

Tel-Aviv, June 13.

Seven-hundred Jewish passengers on the steamer Astir who attempted an illegal entry into Palestine but were caught in the act and refused permission to land have telegraphed the Jewish authorities that they intended to start a hunger strike.—Havas.

Britain Seeks Compromise In Tientsin Deadlock

(Continued from page 7)

Prices of commodities, it is stated, have already risen 10 per cent. in the British and French Concessions.—Reuter.

Patience Exhausted

Tientsin, June 13.

"There is a limit to patience and ours is now exhausted," a statement issued in connection with the strained relations between the British and Japanese authorities.

"For maintaining peace and order in North China we have decided to take necessary measures in self-defence."

The statement recalled that in March and April three soldiers were killed by Chinese terrorists in Tientsin.

Referring to the case of Mr. Cheng Shi-kang, Customs Commissioner and Manager of the Tientsin branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, who was assassinated in the British Concession by Chinese terrorists while he was in a cinema theatre, the statement described the diplomatic negotiations which were carried on over a long period while the Japanese sought the custody of four alleged killers held by British authorities.

Their guilt had been substantiated by the Japanese investigation and confirmed by representatives of the British authorities who participated in it, the statement claimed.

Negotiations Useless

Commenting on the British refusal to deliver the four suspects to the Japanese and Chinese authorities of the municipality, the statement declared that there would be no use in resuming negotiations.

At an emergency meeting yesterday the Tientsin Press Association issued a statement appealing to British authorities to change their attitude on the concession question, and calling on Chinese residents of the city to make a firm stand in line with the action of Japanese authorities.

The statement expressed regret that the measures taken by the British authorities in connection with the concession question constituted a "complete rejection of a new order in East Asia."

Members of the association comprise all Japanese newspaper and news agency men residing in the city.—Domei.

First Step Today

Peiping, June 13.

Further stiffening of the Japanese attitude toward the foreign concessions in Tientsin was seen here today as military leaders and Embassy officials met in an emergency session to discuss measures to "isolate" the British and French areas.

The first step in the drastic measures was expected to be taken tomorrow, when Japanese gendarmes will be stationed at seven places on the boundary to search all persons entering or leaving the foreign zones.

Japanese authorities branded the concessions as "hotbeds of anti-Japanese terrorism and agitation."

Japanese military commanders and Mr. Shigenori Tashiro, Consul-General at Tientsin, arrived here last night for the conference, which was called early this morning. Also present were Peiping military commanders and Mr. Tateki Horiuchi, Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy.

Virtual Closure

Informed observers expressed the belief today that the Japanese "isolation" measures will result in the virtual closing of the British and French Concessions in view of the "inflexible attitude" manifested by the Japanese authorities.

Refusal of the British authorities to give up the custody of four alleged slayers of Mr. Cheng Shi-kang, Customs Commissioner and manager of the Tientsin branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, was regarded by the Japanese as evidence of a British attitude of "non-conciliation and obstruction" against Japan's efforts to build a new order in East Asia."—Domei.

British Warning

London, June 13.

Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador in Tokyo, has warned the Japanese Government of the dangers of an Anglo-Japanese clash in Tientsin, according to Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Diplomatic Correspondent of the "News-Chronicle.."

The deadlock existing over the British refusal to hand over four Chinese in the British Concession may be solved, Mr. Bartlett believes, by the appointment of a committee with equal British and Japanese representation under a neutral chairman.

The committee would examine the available evidence, and its opinion would decide whether the Chinese should be handed over to Japanese jurisdiction.

"If the Japanese should refuse to accept this suggestion for a solution," the correspondent adds, "a very serious crisis may arise."—Reuter.

Ugly Situation

London, June 13.

An alarming view of the situation in Tientsin was expressed in the "Times" this morning.

"The Japanese forces in Tientsin," the paper said, "are bringing Great Britain up against the ugliest situation she has yet faced through the Sino-Japanese war. Unless a last minute solution is found, the whole British Concession, housing about 3,000 British subjects, 2,000 other foreigners, and 45,000 Chinese will be blockaded by the Japanese. The whole external trade of the Concession will be brought to a standstill. No one will be able to leave except those on an official mission. The Concession will be completely cut off from the port for food supplies."

"Already, most rigorous preparations for a siege have been made," the paper added. "Japanese soldiers, acting under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in Northern China, have established posts on many points. On the British side, precautions are also being taken. The cause of the whole affair goes back to the Japanese demand that the British authorities in Tientsin should hand over four Chinese whom the Japanese declare to be members of a patriotic gang and accomplices in recent outrage. At present the four Chinese are being detained by the British authorities. The Government did not wish to order the extradition of the men until at least prima facie evidence of their guilt was forthcoming."—Havas.

German Comment

Berlrin, June 13.

The evening papers today gave considerable prominence to the present situation in Tientsin.

"Panic reigns in the foreign concessions," states the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt."

The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" announces an immediate and complete revision of the foreign concession throughout China.

The situation is very tense, states the "Voelkischer Beobachter," with the Japanese fighting against foreign intervention.

"Japan will stand firm for her claims," the Shanghai correspondent of the paper wrote. "The strengthening of the axis Powers in Europe cannot remain without effect on the situation in the Far East."—Havas.

Spain Not Eager For Alliance

Newspapers Silent on Military Conference

Madrid, June 12.

A tripartite military alliance between Nationalist Spain, Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany was discussed during the recent Italo-Spanish parleys in Rome, it was learned today.

But most Spanish leaders oppose such a scheme of extending the Italo-German military pact to the Iberian peninsula.

The official news agency announced this afternoon that the Spanish military and naval mission now in Rome held a conference this morning with Italian military chiefs in the presence of Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, and Senor Serrano Suner, visiting Spanish Home Minister.

But no Spanish evening papers published this report, and this silence was generally interpreted as opposition to the idea of a formal military pact with the axis powers.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the Government decided today to increase the term of compulsory military service from the pre-war period of one year to two years.

Recruits will be called up at the age of 19 instead of 21 years.

On the other hand, all mobilized troops will be disbanded before November with the exception of those included in the classes between 1936 and 1940 inclusive.—Havas.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Swollen Ankles, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sisstex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals raw, sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists. No. 3

Japanese Driven Back in Shansi

Attack Thwarted by Strong Chinese Counter-Offensive In North China

Chungking, June 13.

The Japanese forces which captured the Yellow River crossings in western Shansi have been driven back, and the Chinese forces have now recaptured the strategic river crosssing at Chuntu, according to Chinese reports.

They have thus eased Japanese pressure in that quarter, according to Chinese field dispatches from the Shansi front.

The Japanese, it is stated, early last month pushed westwards in three columns, heading for important Yellow River crossings.

The northern and southern Japanese columns, however, the dispatches declare, were driven back. The centre column, it is admitted, succeeded in capturing the crossings at Liulin and Chuntu.

During the past week, the dispatches add, the Chinese forces launched an attack from south of the highway leading to Chuntu. A general attack, it is stated, was launched on the night of June 9, and the Japanese troops were forced to retire eastwards in the direction of Lishih.

Huge Japanese Losses

Japanese casualties in China from the outbreak of the war to May 15 this year totalled over 864,500, it was revealed by General Ho Ying-ching, the Chinese War Minister, in a report yesterday.

Reviewing the fighting in the months of April and May this year, General Ho declared that the Chinese, in April, had launched attacks along all fronts, following severe fighting around Nanchang, giving the Japanese no time to rest or reorganize.

The fighting, he declared, was especially severe in Kiangsi, Kwangtung, Honan and Anhwei, where there were 827 engagements. He claimed that the Japanese lost over 53,000 men, while the Chinese captured 2,000 rifles, 99 machine-guns, 25 field guns 171 armoured cars, and 12 aeroplanes.

The War Minister claimed that the Chinese troops had recaptured 37 cities and 67 towns.

The Japanese, he went on, started a fresh offensive in May, with the purpose of retaliating against the attacks delivered by the Chinese forces in April.

The fighting, General Ho stated, was especially severe in southern Honan and northern Hupeh, in which engagements, he claimed, the Chinese inflicted over 10,000 casualties on the Japanese forces.

In May, he declared, there were 838 engagements, in which the Chinese inflicted over 51,000 casualties on the Japanese forces.

General Ho claimed that the Chinese, in these engagements, captured over 1,500 rifles, 183 machine-guns, 13 field guns, and 272 armoured cars, and destroyed 24 aeroplanes.

In conclusion, the War Minister compared the "weakened spirit" of the Japanese army with the improved quality and high morale of the Chinese army.—Reuter.

CASTILLON COGNAC BRANDY AT ITS VERY BEST

Corpse of Woman Found on Street

Accident, Murden Theories Being Investigated

The body of a Chinese woman with her head crashed, was found on Ichang near Soochow Road at 10.30 a.m. yesterday and up to a late hour last night, the cause of her death could not be established. Whilst investigating detectives from Pootoo Road station were working on the theory that she may have been killed by a hit-and-run driver, it was not held unlikely that she was murdered and subsequently disposed of by being thrown on the street so as to mislead detectives into believing that she had been killed by a truck.

The movements of all private and public trucks have been checked and as far as could be learned early this morning, no clue has as yet been found. The body of the woman has not as yet been identified. She was of the middle class and about 40 years old. Investigations are continuing.

Giant Python Escapes

London, June 13.

A giant python over twelve feet in length escaped last night from a circus zoo at Poole, in Dorsetshire. The police are hunting feverishly for the missing reptile.—Havas.

ROSA COHN

921 Avenue Joffre, Room 301
Telephone 73256

Ladies' Professional Dressmaker.

Fashionable alterations made.

-7137

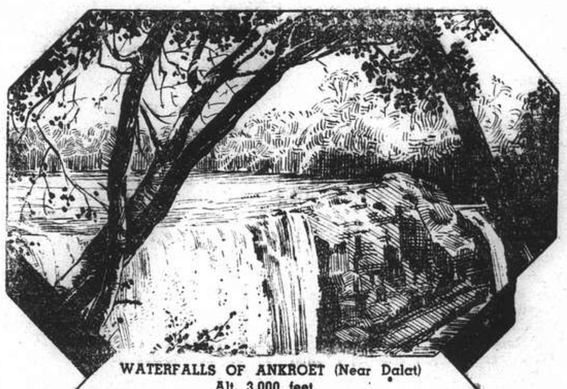
Keeping Children Well In Summer.

The summer months are trying for children, and the temptation to take cold drinks, and to eat fruit and ice-cream in abundance, often results in stomach disorder. Parents should take more than normal care at this time of year, and if, in spite of their vigilance, their little one falls sick, they should be ready to administer at once a dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This preparation was originated by a British doctor who spent many years in the particular study of children, and it is designed to act as both a preventive and corrective of the common ailments of childhood.

A little dose given occasionally keeps the child's organs functioning regularly, and by the prompt use of Baby's Own Tablets at the first symptoms serious illness may often be averted.

Equally good for the babe in arms as for older children, these pleasant tasting little tablets are the ideal corrective of stomach and bowel complaints, constipation, colic, indigestion, simple fever, croup and colds. They are invaluable at teething time and quickly expel worms. Get some Baby's Own Tablets to-day and discover for yourself why so many thousands of parents rely solely on this medicine to keep their little ones happy and well all the year round. At all chemists.

Baby's Own Tablets.



WATERFALLS OF ANKROET (Near Dalat)
Alt. 3,000 feet

Scenic Beauty

And invigorating mountain air make a holiday in French Indo-China an investment in health.

SEE ANGKOR, BAY OF ALONG, DALAT, HUÉ...
Beauty Spots of French Indo-China.

A whole month's holiday may cost as low as £20

Specially Reduced Messageries Maritimes Luxury Liners Fares

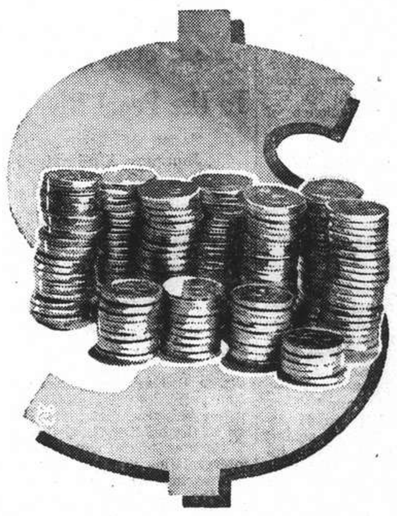
SHANGHAI SAIGON RETURN ..... 1st Class: £17-11-6; 2nd Class: £12-7-8; 3rd Class: £9-3-10

RETURN TRANSPORTATION FOR MOTOR CARS: £10

For more information apply to:

THE FRENCH COMMERCIAL ATTACHE

1449 Avenue Joffre . Shanghai . Telephone 74448



Worth their weight in gold . . .

The dollar won't buy much to-day, but it will get you a bottleful of sunshine and carefree health. The best value you can get to-day for your dollar is a bottle of

WAKAMOTO YEAST TABLETS

Obtainable at all leading pharmacies

注意：如貴地無代售處者請按函購價格
（寄費在內）寄款即當由郵寄奉

二百片裝	每瓶函購	壹元三角五分
三百片裝	每瓶函購	壹元九角五分
一千片裝	每瓶函購	五元七角

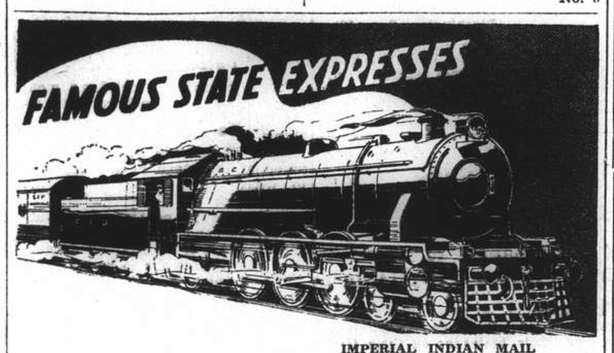
備有藥樣附郵六分即寄

Also obtainable in powder form.

返老還童
若素
營養胃腸劑

WAKAMOTO LTD.

176 Nanzing Road Telephones 46017, 45500



IMPERIAL INDIAN MAIL
Connects with P. & O Mail Steamers from England, taking passengers in modern Air-Conditioned coaches between Bombay and Calcutta.

and of course

STATE EXPRESS 555

The Best Cigarette in the World!

MADE IN ENGLAND

13236

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE speaker at this week's Rotary meeting will be Mr. W. G. Clarke, M.B.E. His subject will be "The training of the British Police in the Punjab." The meeting will be held tomorrow at 12.15 p.m., at the Metropole Hotel.

A WIRE urging the Ministry of Finance of the Chinese National Government in Chungking promptly to devise suitable measures to relieve the prevailing shortage of copper and nickel coins in Shanghai, was sent on Monday by the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce, says the "Sin Wan Pao."

MR. Chow Chung-yue, newly-appointed Minister of the Interior of the Chinese National Government, will formally take up his duties on June 16, and take the oath of office on June 19, says a Chungking Chinese message to the "Shun Pao." Mr. Chow succeeds to the post until recently held by General Ho Chien.

THE body of Mr. Chang Chiung, a technical expert of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and that of Mr. Hu Yung-chow, a member of the South-west Transportation Bureau, have now been recovered from the Kinsha Kiang (Gold Sand River) and are being brought back to Kunming, Yunnan, says a Chinese message to the "Sin Wan Pao."

LARGE numbers of Chinese, formerly residents of Shanghai, are now compelled to return to this city following the depreciation in Chinese currency which has affected their costs of living in the British colony, says a report to the "Sin Wan Pao." Many of the Chinese families now living in Hongkong have been living on remittances sent them from Shanghai, the report adds.

A CO-OPERATIVE expert of the League of Nations has just completed his tour of inspection of the various co-operative societies in Kwangsi province, says a Kweilin Chinese message to the "Chinese American Daily News." The League expert will leave for Kweiyang, capital of Kweichow, on July 2, proceed to Kunming, Yunnan, on July 9, and leave for Chungking on July 27, the report adds.

ON June 16, Dr. R. J. McMullen of the Hangchow Christian College will address the members and guests of the Shanghai International Educational Association in the Y.W.C.A., 999, Bubbling Well Road, at 5 p.m. His subject will be "The renewed emphasis on general education." On June 17, the members of the Association have been invited to visit the Fokien Road Telephone Exchange, 460 Fokien Road; they will meet at the Exchange at 2 p.m.

MEMBERS of the Kwangtung Provisional Political Council headed by Mr. Chang Sun, who arrived in Shoukeng from Shaokwan, Kwangtung on Monday immediately set out for an inspection tour of the war areas, says a Chinese report to the "Shun Pao." A flag-presentation ceremony will be held today at Shoukeng, while a distribution of awards to Chinese officers and men will take place in the next few days, the report states.

THE programme for the Brass Band Concert to be given in the French Park, today, June 14, from 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. (weather permitting) is as follows:—

March "Rakoczy" ..... Berlioz
Overture "Morning, Noon and Night" ..... Suppe
Valse "Invitation to the Valse" .. Weber
Suite "Egyptian Ballet" ..... Luigini
Selection "La Boneme" ..... Puccini
Alexander's Ragtime Band ..... Berlin
Selection "The Blue Mazurka" .. Lehar

THE Chief Officer of the S.M.C. Fire Brigade reports that 121 calls were received during May. 94 genuine fires; 1 Burning rubbish; 14 False Alarm (good intent); 2 False alarms (malicious); 1 Chimney Fire; 9 Special calls. Damage at fires attended within the Settlement $132,601; in the Special Rated Area $33,160. Seven civilians were killed, eighteen injured and eight firemen injured. Emergency ambulance service received 833 calls and 896 patients were conveyed to various hospitals.

AN announcement to the effect that members of the editorial staff of the "Kuo Chi Jih Pao" (International Daily News), British registered paper, have decided not to co-operate with the publisher, appeared in the "Shun Pao" yesterday. The announcement stated that the publisher suddenly announced the suspension of the paper on May 31, for reorganization of the editorial department. In view of this fact, the entire editorial staff has decided to sever relations with the paper, effective as from June 1.

COMPLETION of the Kweilin-Liuchow sectors of the Hunan-Kwangsi Railway is expected by the end of the current year, says a Chinese report to the "Shun Pao." The Hunan-Kwangsi Railway links up Hengyang, in Hunan, with Kweilin, in Kwangsi, whence it goes to Liuchow, Nanning, Lungchow, Chennankwan, and Wenyuen, where it will be linked up with the French Indo-China railway line. The Hengyang-Kweilin sector of the railway was completed some time ago, and a regular train service has been inaugurated.

THE Central Kuomintang, under instructions from General Chiang Kai-shek, Executive General of the Kuomintang, has voted a grant of $10,000 as funeral expenses for the late Mr. Hsiao Fu-cheng, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Government, who passed away in Bangkok, Siam, recently, says a Chungking Chinese message to the "Chinese American Daily News." The Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Bangkok, the report adds, has been instructed by the Chinese Government to arrange for Mr. Hsiao's funeral jointly with other Chinese public bodies.

THE Drums and Pipes of the 1st Battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders will beat Retreat today at 6 p.m., on the Battalion Parade Ground, at the Race Club, opposite the Public Stand, when the following set will be played. Spectators are kindly requested to keep off the newly-laid turf.

Regimental Retreat—"I ha'e a Wife o' my Ain."
Retreat—"Dark Lowers the Night."
Slow March—"Loch Duich."
March—"The 72nd's farewell to Edinburgh 1888."
Strathspey—"Cuttey's Wedding."
Reel—"The kilt is my delight." "Cabar Feidh."
March Off—"The Campbells' are Coming."

Coolies Signing Chits for "Chow"

Lack of Coins Has Seriously Effects on Economic Life Here

Queues were formed at post offices and other places selling postage and revenue stamps yesterday, as the public was anxious to obtain a supply of one and five-cent stamps to take the place of coins which have become as rare as pearls in oysters and this city is now being faced with a serious shortage of postage and revenue stamps of lower denominations to such an extent that the prices, although officially fixed, have gone up, and ten 5-cent stamps are now being sold for 57 cents at many shops.

Meanwhile, bus and tram passengers are getting used to receiving neatly wrapped stamps instead of one-cent coins whilst rickshaw coolies are also accepting them in payment as various shops catering to the lower classes have decided to accept stamps rather than to lose the business.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce is now auxiously awaiting a reply to its request recently wired to Chungking for small one and five-cent paper notes to be issued on the grounds that the small-money shortage would thus be eliminated. The various shop-guilds in the city are planning to issue their own notes which will only have validity in their particular roads and this until September, as it is hoped that by then then situation will have greatly improved. The Shanghai Chinese Citizens Federation is now reportedly studying the proposal and in the event of it being accepted, the guilds will pay a large amount of banknotes into a special account which in turn would be used as a security for the issue.

Hardest hit are the poorer classes who live from hand to mouth and who make food purchases for anywhere from one to eight or nine cents at a time and it is thus that the unheard-of thing has commenced to happen, namely that even small Chinese restaurants accept chits from their patrons whilst in cases where the customer is not so well known, he is told to pay a certain amount in advance which may gradually be used up. The latter method has its disadvantages however in view of the fact that the lower classes only have a few cents a day to spend and are thus often deprived of a meal although they have the required money to pay for it.

No immediate improvement in the situation is expected and new shipments of stamps, it was understood, have been ordered by the local Post Office in an urgent cable to Chungking.

Western Districts Get More Hydrants

Increasing Fire Risks Call for Precautions

In order to enable the Shanghai Fire Brigade to cope with the increasing numbers of fires in the Western Extra-Settlement areas, fifteen additional hydrants will be placed on Brennan, Keswick, Tunsin, Great Western and Columbia Roads and Amherst Avenue in the near future.

By making use of the tees which are on the same side of the road as the water main, a considerable reduction in expense will be effected and hydrant positions have been purposely selected to conform to these tees. The total cost for the hydrants will be $400.

As will be recalled, an increasing number of large scale fires have recently broken out in "Ta Tao" territory adjoining Settlement roads and on many occasions hundreds of yards of hose had to be laid to the nearest hydrants in order to enable firemen to extinguish the blazes. The contemplated installation of additional hydrants will render the work of the fire-brigade much more efficient and speedy.

Anti-Epidemic Drive In Hongkew

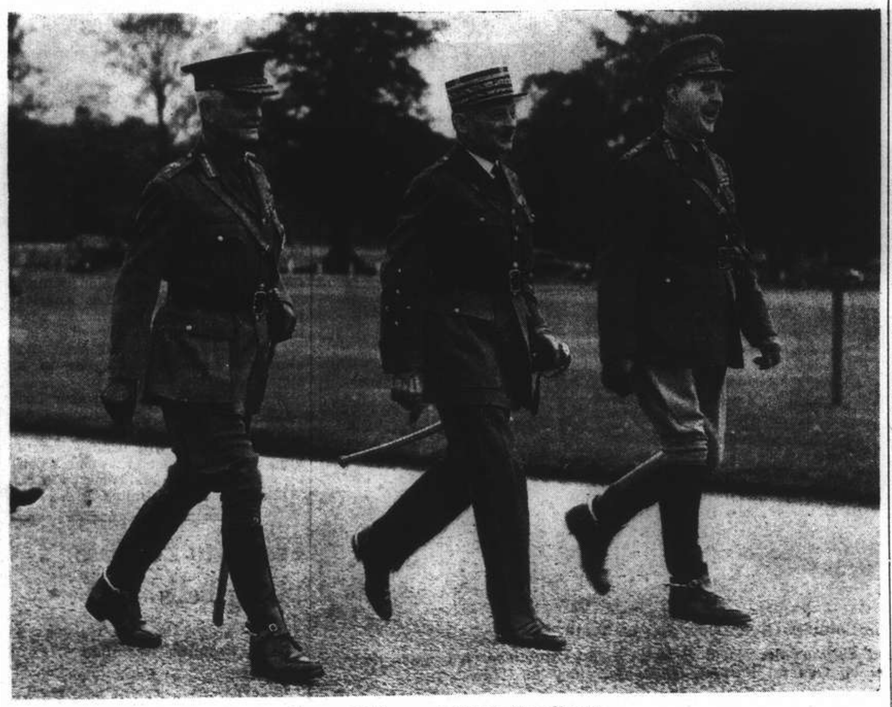
Increase in Contagious Diseases Seen

With contagious diseases in the Japanese community registering an increase compared to last year, the Social Affairs Section of the Japanese Residents' Corporation has launched an anti-epidemic campaign in co-operation with the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Special Municipality, Japanese newspapers said yesterday morning.

During the first eleven days of this month nine cases of typhoid fever, thirteen of paratyphoid fever and six of scarlet fever were reported.

In the first five months of the year there were four cases of brain fever, two of eruptive typhus, 16 of dysentery, 48 of typhoid fever, 12 of scarlet fever, 19 of diphtheria and 36 of smallpox. In the same period last year three cases of dysentery, 18 cases of typhoid fever and nine cases of scarlet fever were reported.

A clean-up drive is under way in Hongkew; rubbish and dirt is being removed by a crew of labourers supervized by Mr. Masamichi Urada, who has made an inspection tour of the entire district.



General Weygand Visits Sandhurst

General Weygand, former Chief of the French General Staff, arriving with Field Marshal Lord Birdwood (left) and Viscount Gort, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, for his visit to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.

Municipal Orchestra Open-Air Concerts

Opening Concert of Full Orchestra for Tomorrow

Although the Municipal Brass-Band, under the leadership of Band-Master Wilfred W. Sayer, has already started its daily afternoon Performances in the three Parks, i.e., the French Park, Jessfield Park and the Public Garden, the open-air summer concert season of the Municipal Orchestra and Band cannot actually be considered opened until tomorrow, Thursday, June 15, when the full orchestra, under the conductorship of Maestro Mario Paci and the deputy conductor, Prof. A. Foa, will initiate its three regular weekly concerts: one on Thursday night in the French Park (Route Vallon entrance) and two in Jessfield Park on Tuesday and Saturday nights.

Opening Concert

The opening concert will therefore be the one to be given tomorrow night at the French Park with a well-chosen special French programme including celebrated and familiar works by the great French Composers Bizet, Chabrier, Massenet and Saint-Saëns. Amongst the works presented there will be also pieces for solo-violin and solo-flute respectively played by the popular leader of the Orchestra, Prof. A. Foa, and the first flute, Mr. E. Girardello.

Although the concert is announced as taking place in the French Park (entrance from Route Vallon), the orchestra will actually play in the special enclosure on the grounds of the Alliance Française (French Municipal College), suitably accommodated on the spacious and well-illuminated verandah. The public may be assured that on account of the favourable accommodation, both of the orchestra and of the 700 seats of the auditorium, accoustics are surprisingly satisfactory and music will be enjoyed as advantageously as in a Concert Hall.

The concert will start at 9 p.m. and end at approximately 11 p.m. The programme of the opening concert follows:—

Suite De Ballet .....Rameau
(a) Menuet (b) Musette (c) Tambourin

Romance pour flute .....Saint-Seans
(Solo-Flute: M. E. Girardello)
Danse Macabre
(Violin-Solo: Prof. A. Foa)
Pastorale D'Ete .....Chabrier
Idylle. Dance Villageoise. Sous Bois.
Scherzo—Valse
Extraits d'Opéras
Prélude de "Werther"
Méditation de "Thais"
Violin-Solo: Prof. A. Foa
Marche de Princesses dans "Cendrillon" Massenet
Prélude et Aragonaise
Intermezzo
Séguedille
Les dragons d'Alcala
Les Toreadors
Bizet

No Reply Yet Sent In Tinkler Case

No reply has yet been sent by the Japanese authorities in connection with the British protest following the death of Mr. R. M. Tinkler, it was stated at the Japanese press conference yesterday.

Mr. Y. Miura, Japanese Consul-General, had conversations with Sir Herbert Phillips following the receipt of the protest, the spokesman added, but there had been no official written reply. During these conversations, he explained, basic relations between Great Britain and Japan and measures to "straighten out differences" had been discussed.

Netherlands to Take Jewish Refugees

St. Louis Passengers to Find a Home at Last

The Hague, June 13.

The Netherlands yesterday offered to admit 200 of the German Jewish refugees now en route back to Germany aboard the German liner ss. St. Louis after they failed to gain admission anywhere in the Western Hemisphere.

The remaining 719 refugees aboard the ship appealed to Britain and France to admit them yesterday. An appeal also was made to Belgium.—United Press.

Man Drops Dead During Brawl

Two vegetable hawkers, Chi Hung-yuan and Chao Se-ling, were each sentenced to eight months' imprisonment yesterday by the First Special District Court in connection with a street brawl near the Fokien Road market on June 5 when three hawkers fought over the question of priority in some vegetable stands. As a result of the fight one hawker died.

It was at first suspected that the man died of injuries but examination by judicial doctors revealed that he died of a heart attack. Judge Hsiao was of the opinion, however, that the men were guilty of assault and gave sentences accordingly explaining that inasmuch as they were involved in the fray they had to be responsible for the man's death from a heart failure caused by great excitement. The family of the deceased may file a civil action against the sentenced men.

"Flying Dragon" Will Roam Seas No More

Notorious Pirate Caught With Wife, Concubines

Wang Sheng-kang, alias "Flying Dragon" notorious bandit and pirate leader operating along the Chekiang coast has finally been arrested by Chinese authorities, according to Chinese reports. His wife and two concubines have also been arrested while seven refugees kidnapped by him were released.

Wang has been wanted by Chinese authorities for a number of years but he has always evaded the law until recently when a report to the effect that he might have been used by the Japanese prompted Chinese river police in Chekiang to double their efforts to arrest him.

Their efforts were crowned with success on May 29 when a strong detachment of river police caught up with a junk off Ninghai in which Wang and his wife and concubines were travelling. They were arrested without offering resistance although there were firearms in the junk. The river police are looking for Wang's accomplices.

Herr Hitler Going to Berchtesgaden

Berlin, June 13.

Herr Hitler is en route to Berchtesgaden, his country residence, where he is expected to stay several weeks. Some circles declare that he may even stay two months.—Reuter.

Open every night including Sunday

"The Pelican"

NIGHT CLUB and RESTAURANT
8th Floor CATHAY HOTEL

AIR-COOLED

SHANGHAI'S LATEST AND SMARTEST RENDEZVOUS

Entertaining at the Pelican
GEZA and GINO
"The two G-Men"

BORIS BOCHAROFF (Drummer) ERNEST SCHLITTNER (Violinist)

DINNER AND DANCING FROM 8.30 p.m.

MAKE YOUR DINNER RESERVATION NOW

Arthur Gottlieb
Manager

SAFETY FIRST!
Insure your car with
GENERAL
ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORP., LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
K. S. MACKENZIE
Resident Representative
18 The Bund Tel. 17455

12264

VACUUM CLEANING AND STORAGE OF CARPETS
THE SHANGHAI VACUUM CLEANING & STORAGE CO., LTD.
ARTS & CRAFTS
(MANAGERS) 887-9 Bubbling Well Rd. Tel. 34226

Improvement of vision for reading and working
司公鏡眼華光
CHINA OPTICAL CO.,
Optometrists and Opticians
HEAD OFFICE:
795 Nanking Road Tel. 92896
BRANCH 1:
504 Avenue Joffre, Tel. 80240
BRANCH 2:
Jessfield Road (Avenue Road)
The best quality eyeglass. Complete lens and frame.

$4 per pair

"FIRST THING EVERY MORNING"... FOR PERFECT HEALTH

FOR fitness in any climate inner cleanliness is essential. Among wise people the daily dash of ENO has become the first and basic rule of health.
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
K3

ON SALE NOW!
JUNE (TRAVEL)
NUMBER OF
THE CHINA JOURNAL

CONTENTS

A Trip to Wake Island .....by Lady Hay Drummond-Hay
The Temples of Shanghai.....by H. Crozier Faulder
Annam, a Country in French Indo-China.....by W. E. Fisher
A Trip through French Indo-China.....by Nancy Gregory
Air Travel in China
Prelude to War (Chapter IV.).....by Hubert Freyn
A History of Mints in China.....by E. Kann
Aim and Work of the Shanghai Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals... by F. Macgregor

$1.50 PER COPY

AT ALL LEADING BOOKSTORES
OR AT
THE CHINA JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
117 HONGKONG ROAD TELEPHONE 13247

OPEN ALL NIGHT

Apollo's Music Foreign Hostesses
AND A SUPERIOR FLOOR SHOW
CASANOVA BALLROOM
Next to Nanking Theatre Sol GREENBERG, Manager

Reich Press Attack On Poland

Polish Journal Retorts With Vigour; Movement Of German Troops

Berlin, June 12.

An unusual sharp attack on the Polish attitude towards Danzig and Germans in Poland is contained in the "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" today.

"Poland's quarrelsomeness," it states, "has proved in recent weeks to be steadily on the increase. Insults to Germany and its leaders are daily occurrences, and the persecution of Germans is increasing."

After protesting against the further despatch of Polish Customs officials to Danzig, the journal adds that the "political blank cheque which the Western Powers have given to Poland has led to a degree of unreasonableness, which is beginning to assume dangerous proportions."—Reuter.

Polish Press Attacks Germany

Warsaw, June 13.

The Polish press intensified its attacks on Germany today and charged that "Germany's hostile attitude toward Poland has not changed."

Contributory factors to the new outburst from the Polish press were speeches by German Nazis in Danzig which declared that Danzig's return to Germany was imminent.

Other factors increasing tension includes:

1. Poland's rejection of the Danzig Nazi demand for reduction in the size of the Polish customs force in Danzig.
2. The alleged confiscation of a house belonging to Poles at Ratibor, Germany.
3. The Tarnowitz incident on Sunday in which a German, Erwin Lubetzki, attempted to cross the border from Poland into Germany and was shot and killed by Polish border guards.—United Press.

German Troop Movements

Berlin, June 13.

Rumours of German troop movements toward Slovakia circulated in the past few days were increased today after the landing of three Slovak planes in Poland.

Official German quarters, without confirming the reports, admitted the possibility of such movements as part of the German military occupation of the mountainous border zone between Moravia and Slovakia provided under the German-Slovakia treaty at the time the Reich took Slovakia under its protection.

German officials also admitted the creation of a zone to include construction of blockhouses, barracks, and military aerodromes, but were unable to confirm whether such work had been actually started.

The treaty between Slovakia and Germany provided that Slovakia maintain her own armed forces and that there should be no German military occupation of the country, although Germany assumed the ultimate responsibility to guarantee the territorial integrity of the state.—United Press.

Customs Official "Confesses"

Danzig, June 12.

A Polish Customs officer, who had been arrested for espionage, will be publicly tried for attempting to kidnap two Nazi storm troopers, it was announced here today. He is alleged to have confessed that he had received orders to bring the storm troopers to Gdynia.—Reuter.

German Envoy in Warsaw

Warsaw, June 12.

Herr Hans von Moltke, German Ambassador here, requested an audience with Foreign Vice-Minister Jan Szembec for tomorrow morning, it was reported today. This will be the first meeting between the German Envoy and the Polish authorities since March 28.

Herr von Moltke left Warsaw on April 9 and returned on May 3, on the eve of Foreign Minister Joseph Beck's important May 5 speech.

But he did not attend in the Diet when the speech was delivered and requested no audience at the Foreign Office until today.—Havas.

Berlin Calm

Berlin, June 12.

Germany is continuing to take a calm view of the Danzig situation despite all news about the growing tension between the Polish and Danzig Governments. Indicative of this calmness is the fact that the evening papers here do not deem it necessary to give front page space to reports from Warsaw and Danzig.

Chancellor Hitler left Vienna today to return to his mountain chalet on the Obersalzburg. It is understood that Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, the Foreign Minister, will begin his summer vacation in a few days time. This all serves to show that Berlin is not expecting complications of any kind to arise in the next few weeks.—Trans-Ocean.

No Peace Unless Germans Given Living Space

Berlin, June 12.

"Our war cry is—unless you give us our colonies back; unless you give the German people the living space they need, there will be no peace on earth," declared Senator von Allwoerden, Regional Leader of the Reich Colonial League, at the colonial propaganda meeting in Hamburg today.—Reuter.

Three Slovak Planes Offered to Poland

Warsaw, June 12.

Three Slovak military aircraft landed today at Deblin, south-east of Warsaw, having been flown from Slovakia by six airmen, who placed themselves and the machines at the disposal of the Polish Army. They stated that they had flown from Slovakia to prevent the aircraft being handed to Germany.—Reuter.

Germany Thinking About South America

Berlin, June 12.

A conference of all German diplomatic representatives in Central and South America was opened at the Foreign Office here today "to discuss all questions of common interest."—Reuter.

Dispute Over Use of Family Name

Chinese Firm Sued by Dr. A. Gonda and Brother

Stating that the defendant firm, desiring to give its name a foreign aspect, had unfortunately chosen their family name, Dr. Aurel Gonda and his brother M. Charles Henry Gonda appeared as plaintiffs in the First Special District Court yesterday in an action against the Gonda Trading Co., a Chinese firm dealing in export and import business at 9B Central Arcade, 119 Nanking Road.

Represented by M. Paul Premet, plaintiffs alleged that the Chinese name of the firm was "Kong Dah" but that they appeared as "The Gonda Trading Co." both in the Hong List and the Telephone directory. Through their attorney they contended that according to the foreign custom as well as Chinese law (Art. 19 of the Chinese Civil Code) anyone is the proprietor of his family name and alone is entitled to use it.

M. Premet contended that anyone who borrowed another person's name infringed the right to the use of the name and that the real owner could apply to the court for an order stopping such an abuse. In this case, he said, the Chinese characters expressing Kong Dah could not be translated as Gonda and owing to the liberal professions of plaintiffs—one was a doctor and the other an architect—their name and reputation might be seriously damaged.

Stating that the public might think that the plaintiffs carried on another business they asked for an order restraining the defendants from using the name "Gonda," the erasing of the name from the Hong List and Telephone directory, and $1 damages and costs.

The defendants contended that there was no actual similarity between a business such as their own and that of the plaintiffs. Furthermore, they stated that anyone could use the name "Gonda" and they quoted examples where several firms were using the same name. After hearing the arguments the court invited the parties to try to reach a compromise. This was declared impossible and the hearing was then adjourned.

Priceless Work of Art Stolen from Louvre

Fr. 4,000,000 Painting Disappears

Paris, June 13.

"L'Indifférent" a 10 by 8 inch painting by Watteau valued at 4,000,000 francs but regarded as virtually priceless, has been stolen from the Louvre, the greatest of the modern palaces of Paris.

The robbery is the most important from the Louvre since Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa was cut from its frame and stolen in 1911.

The painting represents an effeminate youth in a Little Lord Fauntleroy style of dress.

Scotland Yard and other police forces abroad have been asked to help trace the painting.—Reuter.

Audacious Theft

Paris, June 12.

The picture was seen still hanging at its place on the wall at 2 p.m. and at 4 o'clock the attendant in charge suddenly found out that it had disappeared.

Immediately all the doors were closed and every visitor was thoroughly searched, but with no success. It was too late and the thief had already escaped with the treasure.

The news caused widespread concern among artistic quarters as well as officials. M. Camille Chautemps, vice Premier, presided over a special conference of the police with various authorities of the national education department who were entrusted with the enquiry.—Havas.

Albanian Soldiers Given New Job in Rome

Albanian soldiers assigned to guard duty at the Royal Palace, Rome, are inspected upon their arrival at the barracks by General Pariani, Under-Secretary for War.

Guerillas Reported At Woosung

Communications Cut for Short Period; Japanese Rush Reinforcements

Communication between Shanghai and Woosung is reported to have been disrupted as a result of a fierce attack suddenly launched on Yanghong by a band of about 400 guerillas last Saturday night and Sunday morning resulting in the Japanese suffering damage and more than 30 casualties.

The guerillas are said to have so thoroughly destroyed all means of communication in the vicinity of Yanghong that the Japanese military authorities were able to send reinforcements to the attacked district only on Monday morning from Paoshan and Kiangwan. A big search for guerilla suspects was soon started.

The sudden attack is stated to have been launched at about 11 p.m. last Saturday, the guerillas focussing their attention on the Japanese barracks there. They first surrounded the district and then sent a dare-to-die corps" to start a big fire.

The conflagration could be seen in Kiangwan and Paoshan and during the fire fighting started. The Japanese garrison force took up the challenge hurriedly. The fighting lasted until 3 a.m. the next day when the guerillas retreated. Two-thirds of the Japanese barracks were destroyed by the fire. They also lost three military trucks and about 50 horses, it is claimed.

Meanwhile, guerillas are reported to be very active along the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway and one Chinese report claims that a band of them recently entered Hangchow and that after fighting the Japanese there they retired.

In the chair at the annual conference of the National Union of Teachers at Llandudno is Mr. George Chipperfield, who is headmaster of a school at Hull. He is one of the diminishing band who entered the profession by way of the pupil-teacher system—teachers by day and pupils at night. Trained at the Westminster Wesleyan Training College—which also produced the late Sir James Yoxall and the present secretary, Sir Frederick Mander—Mr. Chipperfield has had a most successful career in his native town. A great believer in boys' camps, he has been prominent in organizing some on the Yorkshire coast, to which about 4,000 Hull children go each year.

FUNERAL

Prof. Edmond Dupont

In the presence of a few intimate friends, funeral services were held yesterday morning at the Hungjao Road Cemetery for the late Professor Edmond Dupont, with Father F. Macdonald, of the Church of Christ the King, officiating. Professor Dupont is survived by a wife and son who were the chief mourners. The deceased was well known in musical circles and during the past ten years has appeared at various recitals at the American Womens' Club as pianist. The casket was carried to the grave by Messrs; R. W. Gunn, N. Lipinsky, N. N. Schiller and R. O. Scott. Among those sending flowers were:—

His wife and Son; Dr. Karl Zierle; Charles; S. Hartmann Balazs; H. Schreiger; Members of the Shanghai Municipal Orchestra and Band; Family Podusholi; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Crichton; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Stanton; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cary Lockhart; Mr. and Mrs. Engdahl; The Hungarian Community; Charles Hoffmann; Mrs. D. D. Wight; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Japanese employed by the Central China Railway Company will be required to send part of their monthly salaries to their homes in Japan, effective this month. The monthly savings are expected to total more than Y.200,000.

Special Funerals for Poisoned Officials

Mr. Liang Hung-chi Out Of Hospital

Tokyo, June 13.

Special funeral services such as those accorded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to officials in its service will be held for Mr. Minosaku Funayama and Mr. Tamakichi Miyashita, Chancellors of the Japanese Consulate-General in Nanking who died after drinking poisoned wine at a banquet given at the Consulate-General Saturday night.

Ignoring their own pain, the two victims gave aid to their superiors and Chinese leaders who also were poisoned and when they sought medical attention it was too late.

The fatal banquet was given in honour of Mr. Tomesaburo Shimizu, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Shimizu, Mr. Liang Hung-chih, Chairman of the Executive Yuan of the "Reformed Government," and other leaders of the Government became ill after drinking the lethal wine but their lives were saved by prompt medical treatment.

A message from Nanking today stated that Mr. Liang left the Dojinkai Hospital at noon.—Domei.

Prisoner Completes 20-Year Sentence

Must Now Face Another Murder Charge

Pittsburg, Pa., June 13.

James Burchel, 58, completed a 20-year sentence for murder and walked out of Western Penitentiary into the hands of a Los Angeles officer waiting to return him to California to face another murder trial.

He was charged with committing California's first "auto-kidnapping," 23 years ago, slaying a Los Angeles policeman, Thomas Krinsenable, who tried to stop him. He allegedly kidnapped 13-year-old Naomi Ared and attempted to escape with her in a motor car.

When Burchell goes on trial in Los Angeles, the child he is accused of kidnapping, now married and mother of two children, will testify against him. She was released without harm by her abductor, and now is Mrs. William L. Bispi.—United Press.

France to Purchase Diving Bells

Type Used in Salvaging Squalus Specified

Paris, June 13.

In view of recent submarine catastrophes, the Ministry of Navy decided to buy from the United States four diving bells of the type used to save part of the crew of the Squalus.

The French naval attaché in Washington has been instructed by his government to open negotiations with the United States Government and manufacturers to that effect.—Trans-Ocean.

Count Ciano to Visit Spain Soon

Diplomatic Importance Attached to Trip

Madrid, June 13.

It is now almost certain that Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, having accepted the invitation extended to him by Senor Serrano Suner, Minister of Interior in the Spanish Government, will visit Spain in the second half of this month.

Political quarters here attach special importance to this visit, whose main object is to bring the foreign policies of Spain and Italy into conformity.

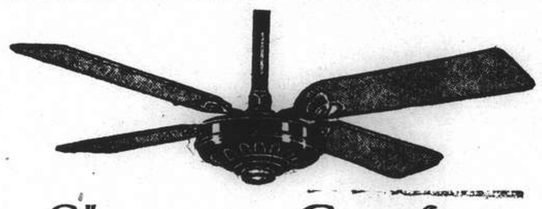
Meanwhile, preparations are well under way for the removal of the Spanish capital from Burgos to Madrid. It is intended that these preparations be completed by mid-July, so that the actual transfer can be effected during the celebration here of the third anniversary of the outbreak of the civil war.—Trans-Ocean.

Large British Group To Boycott Japan

Manchester, June 12.

The Legislative Council of the United Textile Factory-Workers Association decided today to assist the China Campaign Committee in its boycott of Japanese goods.

The Association includes more than 250,000 workers in the British cotton industry and will apply the boycott to all Japanese goods in general and silk in particular.—Havas.



Sleep in Comfort

The new AMCO inverted ceiling FAN provides draft-free air circulation for your bedroom.

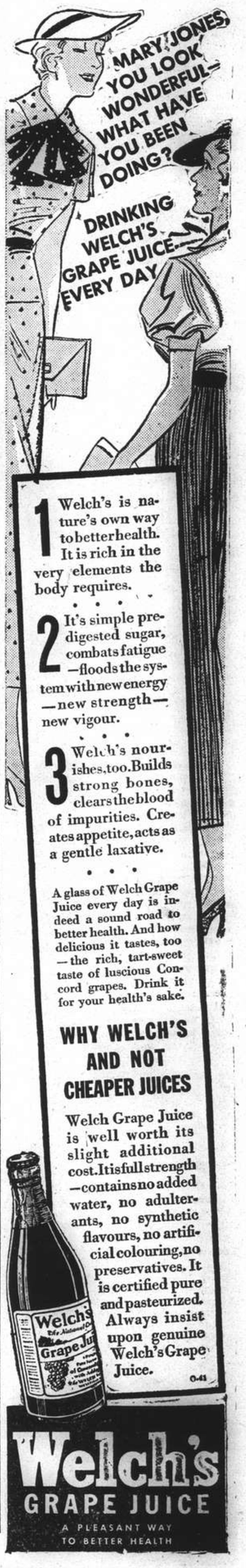
Of quality construction throughout, these fans are silent, sturdy, ready to do their job—and to do it well.

Manufactured in China for the

International General Electric Co., Inc., U.S.A.

by

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
21 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
K2



1 Welch's is nature's own way to better health. It is rich in the very elements the body requires.

2 It's simple predigested sugar, combats fatigue—floods the system with new energy—new strength—new vigour.

3 Welch's nourishes, too. Builds strong bones, clears the blood of impurities. Creates appetite, acts as a gentle laxative.

A glass of Welch Grape Juice every day is indeed a sound road to better health. And how delicious it tastes, too—the rich, tart-sweet taste of luscious Concord grapes. Drink it for your health's sake.

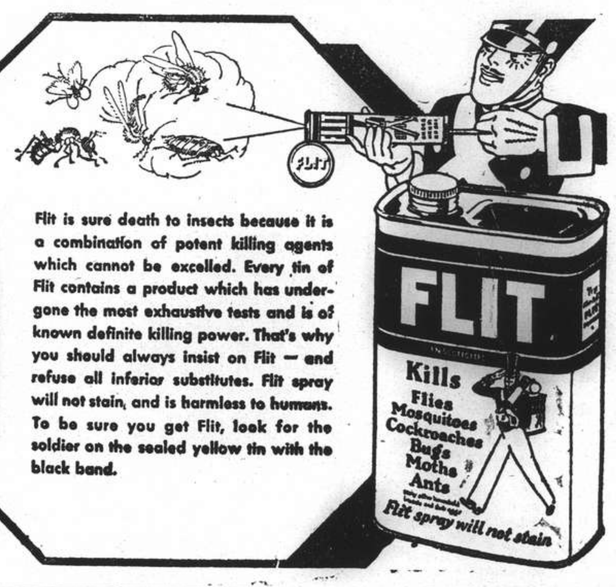
WHY WELCH'S AND NOT CHEAPER JUICES

Welch Grape Juice is well worth its slight additional cost. It is full strength—contains no added water, no adulterants, no synthetic flavours, no artificial colouring, no preservatives. It is certified pure and pasteurized. Always insist upon genuine Welch's Grape Juice.

Welch's GRAPE JUICE
A PLEASANT WAY TO BETTER HEALTH

KIESSLING & BADER
CONFECTIONERY, BAKERY, TEAROOM
If you have not yet tried our GERMAN RYE BREAD
Try some to-day
72 Bubbling Well Road Telephone 90828

Why no other insecticide is as deadly as FLIT



Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Every tin of Flit contains a product which has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit — and refuse all inferior substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. To be sure you get Flit, look for the soldier on the sealed yellow tin with the black band.

INDIGESTION? CONSTIPATION?

HERE'S THE ANSWER...

● "For years in my hospital work I have seen the great benefits of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. There is no matching its effectiveness for the prompt relief of Indigestion, Constipation, Pains after eating, Headaches, Biliousness and Liverishness."

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia sweetens the stomach, counteracts acidity, quickly restores the normal activity of the gastric juices. Pains and aches disappear like magic. Buy a bottle of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia today, you'll be delighted with results.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

ALSO IN TABLET FORM. "I always have a supply of these tablets handy. For indigestion, heartburn and similar discomforts there's nothing better, and how the children like their peppermint flavour!"

Y-30

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE

Offers you Security

LIFE Insurance provides financial security—its possession means freedom from fear of privation for yourself and for your loved ones.

Assets £34.391.383

Hamilton House
170 Kiangse Road, Telephone 13184

Graeme D. Nicholl
Manager for North China

INSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA
Established 1887

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1939

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 6½ .... $ 36.92
U.S. $100 @ 12⅝ $792.08

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 6 9/16 .... $ 36.57
U.S. $100 @ 12 13/16 .... $780.48
London—demand 6 9/16
4 months' sight credits 6 19/32
4 months' sight docts 6 21/32
6 months' sight credits 6⅝
6 months' sight docts 6 11/16
New York—demand .... U.S. $12 13/16
4 months' sight credits 12⅞
4 months' sight docts 13
Paris—4 months' sight docts Fcs. —

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling .... 6½ U.S. $12 21/32
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32

Chartered Bank

Canadian $100 @ 12⅝ $792.08
Hongkong $43½ $100.00

Netherlands Trading Society

Netherlands Guilders ...... Buying 24⅛
Java Guilders .... " 24⅛
Netherlands Guilders ...... Selling 23⅝
Java Guilders .... " 23⅝

American Express Co., Inc.

Buying U.S.$100=$776.699 £1=$36.226
Selling U.S.$100=$792.079 £1=$36.925

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 0.74=$1 Belgas 27.42=£1

Italian Bank for China

It. Lire 2.41=$1 Swiss Frs. 0.56¼=$1
Tourist Lire 2.67 .... $1

Other Quotations

Berlin/Hamburg T.T. $100=Rm. 31½
$100=U. Mark 63¾
$100=Reisemark 55¼
incl. License fee

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTERBANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	6½	Lowest	6½
U.S. G.$		12 11/16		12 21/32
Yen		—		—

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING		BUYING
Cash			June
£ T.T.	6½	4 m/s. l.c.	6 9/16
G.$ T.T.	12⅝	4 m/s. l.c.	12⅞
Fcs. T.T.	478	4 m/s.	485
Rs. T.T.	36¼	15 d/s.	36⅝

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	19 13/16	19⅝
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	42¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	52.05	—
Bombay offtake 50 bars.		

London silver was unchanged both ready and forward, being 19 13/16 for ready and 19⅝ forward. New York was unchanged at 42¾ and Bombay was 2 annas up at 52.05.

It was reported speculators sold. There was small Indian buying. Business small. Market quietly steady. After the official fixing the market ruled quietly firm. The American trade bought at 1/16th over the fixed rate.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 6½ Sterling and 12⅝ U.S.$.

The Interbank market was weak and it was only support at 6½ cash which kept it from dropping away under pressure of buying. Forward rates fell away rapidly and after about 10.30 there were practically no forward transactions Interbank. At the close there was a slightly steadier feeling and nominal quotations were:

6½ sterling	12 21/32 U.S.$		Cash
6 15/32 "	12½ "		June
6 7/16 "	12 7/16 "		July
			(very nominal)

Foreign Exchanges

Bombay, Rupee T. T. on: June 12.

Japan	78¾	London	1/5⅞
New York	286¾	2 mths	
Shanghai	39	" (sellers)	1/5⅞
Hongkong	84¾	" (buyers)	1/5 29/32

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	468.43	Shanghai	6¾d.
Paris	176.71	Bombay	1/5 31/32
Berlin	11.67½	Hongkong	1/2 31/32
Amsterdam	8.81⅛	Singapore	2/3 15/16
Brussels	27.52	Yokohama	1/2
Madrid	42.25	" (buying)	Unq.
Milan	89.03	C'slovakia	136.75 S
Berne	20.77	S.—sellers.	

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Berlin	40.12	Japan	27.32
Spain	Unq.	Shanghai	12.75
Holland	53.15	Austria	Unq.
Paris	2.65 1/16	C'slovakia	Unq.
Brussels	17.02¼	Hungary	19.75
Italy	5.26¼	Rumania	0.72
S'zerland	22.54½	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	24.12	Greece	0.85⅞
Norway	23.54	Bulgaria	1.20
Montreal	99.825	Finland	2.07
Denmark	20.91½	Poland	18.83
Brazil	5.30		

London	4.68 9/16
" Demand	4.68⅝
" Bankers' 60 days bills.	4.67 31/32
" Commercial 60 days bills.	4.67 31/32
Buenos Aires Paper	29.06
Buenos Aires paper, market rate	23.20
Montreal on London	4.69⅜

—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: June 12.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	0¾%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1⅛%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	3¼%
Fine Trade Bills	6 months	3¾%
Call Money		0½%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½%B
	0⅞%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0⅜%B
	0½%A
Call Money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, June 12.

Very quiet conditions prevailed in the commodity markets.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 8¼ unc; sellers 8 5/16 —1/16. July del. buyers 8¼ —1/16; sellers 8⅜ unc.

London Sugar (Buyers): Aug. 6/10¼ —¾; Dec. 6/0½ —¾; March 6/1¼ —½.

Liverpool Wheat: July 3/11⅝ +⅛; Oct. 4/2 7/16 unc; Dec. 4/5 +⅛.

Liverpool Cotton: American Futures: July 5.06 +4; Sept. 4.79 +6; Oct. 4.69 +7; Nov. 4.57 +8. Egyptian Futures (Giza, F.G.F. No. 7) No. 2 Contract: July 6.51 unc; Sept. 6.51 unc; Oct. 6.55 unc; Nov. 6.58 unc.

London Metals: Copper, Standard, cash, sellers £41 13/16 —¼; 3 mths del. sellers £42 —¼. Electrolytic buyers £47¼ —¼; 3 mths del. sellers £48¼ —¼. Tin, Stan. Cash sellers £224½ —¾; 3 mths del. sellers £222¼ —½. Lead, Foreign, official price, sellers £14 7/16 —⅛; 3 mths del. sellers £14 7/16 —3/16. Spelter, Ordinary, official price, sellers £14 9/16 unc; 3 mths del. sellers £14¼ —1/16.—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

With forward rubber down the local market tended to easiness, in spite of the renewed weakness of Exchange: considerable support, however, was forthcoming and a substantial quantity of shares changed hands.

The recent up-surge in prices has only partially adjusted the market to the new basis of value created by the depreciation of the currency.

In spite of considerable profit taking in Industrials prices have been extremely well maintained. Metals were the best performer, shewing a rise of 50 cents to a new high level. I. I. Trusts were steady at 5.45 and Yangtszes at 8.30.

In the Rubber section Anglo-Javas were in demand at $20 and Kroewoeks at $1.50.

Ewos were again in good demand, many thousands of shares changing hands at from 21.90 to 22.

Official Averages

1939 High	1939 Low		Today's Averages	Change
173.70	105.32	General	163.94	—0.52
178.86	95.55	Rubbers	173.46	—2.82

Total 216,189 shares, 686 bonds.

Morning Session

T9,000	China Realty 8% Debs.	T 80.00
$28,000	S'hai Land 5% Debs. 1934	$ 84.50
$10,000	S'hai Power 5½% Debs.	88.50
$10,000	S'hai Power 5½% Debs.	88.75
1,000	Cathay Land	1.30
7,000	I. I. Trust	5.45
2,000	I. I. Trust	5.50
4,000	I. I. Trust	5.45
500	S'hai Loan	7.60
1,000	S'hai Loan	7.55
1,000	S'hai Loan	7.50
2,000	S'hai Loan	7.55
1,000	S'hai Loan	7.60
3,000	S'hai Loan	7.65
1,500	Yangtsze Finance	8.30
1,500	Yangtsze Finance	8.25
500	Int. Assurance	10.50
500	Int. Assurance	10.80
1,300	S'hai Land	10.50
700	S'hai Land	10.60
1,700	S'hai Land	10.50
2,500	New Eng. (Ord)	8.90
100	S'hai Dock	118.00
500	S'hai Dock	119.00
25	S. & H. Wharf	240.00
300	Wheelock	39.50
500	Wheelock	39.75
2,100	Wheelock	39.50
100	C. G. Omnibus	32.00
100	S'hai Telephone	111.00
400	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.00
100	Tram (Bearer) £1	43.75
500	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.00
100	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.25
200	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.00
100	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.25
100	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.50
200	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.25
100	Kaiping	37.50
500	Kaiping	37.75
500	Metal	6.75
1,500	Metal	7.00
1,500	Metal	7.10
500	Exploration	7.30
600	Exploration	7.25
1,000	Exploration	7.35
20	S'hai Power (Pref)	130.50
52	S'hai Power (Pref)	130.00
1,200	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.10
300	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.00
3,600	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.10
7,100	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.00
135	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.90
600	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.00
1,300	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.90
300	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.00
600	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.90
900	Anglo Dutch	11.30
200	Anglo Dutch	11.10
200	Anglo Dutch	11.00
700	Anglo Java	19.80
300	Anglo Java	19.50
1,000	Anglo Java	19.70
100	Anglo Java	19.80
3,000	Batu Anam	1.13
3,000	Bute	5.70
2,500	Bute	5.75
2,000	Chemor	1.47
1,000	Chemor	1.46
6,000	Java Consolidated	3.25
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.30
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.25
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.27½
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.25
4,000	Java Consolidated	3.20
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.22½
5,000	Java Consolidated	3.20
1,000	Kota	3.40
9,000	Kroewoek	1.50
1,000	Kroewoek	1.49
1,000	Kroewoek	1.50
100	Langkat	13.00
1,000	Padang	1.46
500	Rubber Trust	5.75
3,000	Senawang	1.08
3,000	Senawang	1.07
4,000	Kelantan	0.43
200	Sumatra	14.00
3,000	Tanah Merah	2.35
4,000	Tanah Merah	2.37½
12,000	Tebong	1.06
1,000	Tebong	1.07
12,000	Tebong	1.06
8,000	Tebong	1.05
1,000	Tebong	1.06
200	Ziangbe	15.80
500	Ziangbe	15.90
100	Ziangbe	15.70
100	Ziangbe	15.80
200	Ziangbe	15.70

ODD LOTS

T400	China Realty 8% Debs.	T 80.00
2	Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 21.90
100	I. I. Trust	5.35
30	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.30
500	Tanah Merah	2.40
100	Bute	5.60
50	Wheelock	40.00
400	Exploration	7.40
50	S'hai Loan	7.60
200	New Eng. (Ord)	8.90
160	Exploration	7.25
40	S'hai Land	10.30
1/3	Int. Assurance	2.66
46	Int. Assurance	10.70
100	Metal	7.00
75	C. G. Omnibus	31.25
50	S'hai Loan	7.60
6	Sungala	5.45
56	Sumatra	13.90
29	S'hai Gas	9.90

Afternoon Session

$10,000	S'hai Power 5½% Debs.	$ 88.75
T1,000	China Realty 8% Debs.	T 80.25
10	H. & S. Bank	Hk.$1,395.00
3,090	I. I. Trust	5.45
1,500	S'hai Loan	7.65
1,000	S'hai Loan	7.70
1,500	Yangtsze Finance	8.30
1,000	S'hai Land	10.60
500	S'hai Land	10.50
600	S'hai Land	10.60
1,500	New Eng. (Ord)	8.90
50	S'hai Dock	119.00
50	S'hai Dock	118.50
150	S'hai Dock	119.00
600	Wheelock	39.50
1,800	C. G. Omnibus	32.00
600	C. G. Omnibus	32.25
300	Tram (Bearer) £1	44.50
500	Kaiping	37.75
2,600	Metal	7.25
1,000	Metal	7.20
500	Exploration	7.35
4,600	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.00
1,300	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.90
100	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.00
1,200	Ewo Mills (Ord)	21.90
200	Ewo Mills (Ord)	22.00
100	S. W. W. "C"	29.75
100	Anglo Dutch	11.10
1,800	Anglo Dutch	11.30
1,900	Anglo Java	20.00
2,000	Batu Anam	1.13
2,000	Batu Anam	1.12
2,000	Batu Anam	1.14
500	Bute	5.75
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.17½
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.25
1,000	Java Consolidated	3.20
4,000	Java Consolidated	3.15
1,000	Kota	3.40
5,000	Kroewoek	1.50
100	Langkat	12.80
200	Langkat	13.00
100	Langkat	12.90
100	Langkat	12.80
1,000	Kalantan	0.43
100	Sungei Duri	36.00
1,000	Tanah Merah	2.35
1,000	Tebong	1.06
50	S'hai Cotton	119.00

ODD LOTS

T200	China Realty 8% Debs.	T 80.00
297	S. W. W. Fittings	1.25
100	Metal	7.20
300	S'hai Loan	7.60
250	S'hai Loan	7.60
300	S'hai Loan	7.60
6	S'hai Telephone	111.50

Berlin Bourse

Berlin, June 12.

Today's share market was irregular in its tendency, a slight weakness being apparent compared with the end of last week. Bank customers were absent and many of the shares bought on Friday and Saturday were again being offered on the market.

Fixed interest securities remained unchanged Call money was quoted at 2¾ to 3 per cent.—Trans-Ocean.

London Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, June 12.

The continued international uncertainty resulted in a general downward drift of prices on the Stock Exchange today. However, the declines were due more to precautionary marking-down than any pressure to sell. The publication of the Anglo-Iranian total distribution for the year of 20 per cent, compared with 25 per cent. previously, imparted easiness to oil shares. Elsewhere, Kaffirs eased on Cape and Continental offerings, but British gilt-edged securities, after weakness, closed above the lowest levels for the day.—Reuter.

	June 9	12
War Loan 3½ (Red.)	£94¾	94 7/16
JAPANESE BONDS		
Japan 5% Stg. Loan, 1907	36	35¼
Japan 6% Stg. Loan, 1924	44	43
	Osaka, June 13.	
Kogo 5%		Y.104.32
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL		
Allied Ironfounders	18/9	18/9
Armstrong Stevens	6/6	6/6
Assoc. & Elec. Indus.	39/1½	38/10½
Austin Motors, ord.	32/1½	31/3
Bristol Aeroplane	22/-	22/-
British American Tob.	98/9	98/1½
Cable & W., new form	53	52½
Cammell Laird, ord.	7/6	7/6
Courtaulds	27/3	26/9
Distillers	94/6	94/6
Dunlop Rubber	28/1½	27/9
General Elec. (Eng.)	79/-	78/10½
Guinness (A) Son & Co.	111/6	111/-
Hawker Siddeley Aircraft	19/1½	18/9
Imp. Chem. Indus.	30/7½	30/4½
Imp. Tobacco	132/6	131/3
Leyland Motors	92/9	91/10½
Marks & Spencer "A" ord.	59/3	58/7½
Pressed Steel, com.	18/6	21/3
Rolls-Royce	111/6	110/-
Smethwick Drop Forgings	15/9	15/9
Tate & Lyle	62/7½	62/3
Turner & Newall	79/10½	79/-
United Steel	24/9	24/9
Vickers, ord.	19/7½	19/3
Woolworths	64/9	64/7½
MISCELLANEOUS		
Anglo Dutch	27/-	26/6
Rubber Pltn. Inv. Trust.	28/6	28/6
MINES		
Burma Corp.	8/7½	8/6
Commonwealth Min.	1/-	1/-
Marsman Invest.	16/-	16/-
Randfontein Ests.	39/6	39/1½
Sub-Nigel	222/6	224/4½
Tanami Gold Min.	4½d.	4½d.
Western Holdings	13/3	13/-
OILS		
Anglo Iranian	79/4½	77/6
Burmah	74/4½	72/6
Mexican Eagle	8/1½	8/-
Shell Trans. & Trad.	84/4½	83/9
CHINESE EXTERNAL LOANS, ETC.		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	£61	59
5% Gold Bonds, 1925-47	59	58
4½% Anglo-French Loan	50	50
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	30	28
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	42½	42½
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	16	16
5% Honan Rly., 1905	19	18
5% Hukuang Rly., 1913	19	19
5% " " (Ger. Is.)	18	18
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	17½	17½
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	22	22
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	16	16
5% " " G.	16	16
5% " " (Supl. Loan) B.	16	16
5% " " (Supl. Loan) G.	16	16
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	18	18
S'hai Elec. Construction	25/- N	25/- N
S'hai Waterworks "A"	19½ N	19½ N
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	30½	30½
Charted. Bank of I. A. & C.	8	7⅞
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	85½	85
" " (Col. Reg.)	86½	86
Chinese Eng. & Min.	20/6	20/6
Chosen Corp.	5/-	5/-
Pekin Syndicate	2/- N	2/- N
Gula Kalumpong	18/10½	18/10½

N—Nominal.

New York Stock Exchange Declines

New York, June 12.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange declined as much as two points in a quiet session today resulting from continued caution. Most leaders were down as the drop in steel operations, fears of further labour trouble in Detroit and other unfavourable news restrained traders.

Wall Street hears that investors have recently purchased National Biscuit, National Lead, American Can, Consolidated Edison, May Stores, Standard of New Jersey, Gulf Oil, Humble Oil and Union Pacific.

American Telephone and Telegraph will earn a dividend for the first half of the year. Some quarters are bullish toward Columbian Carbon.

Analysts increasingly are predicting a technical reaction before activity on the upside develops. Wall Street at present is in a waiting attitude, but as the market continues to hold its own, many are worrying for fear they will "miss the boat" on a real rally.

Consequently some usually conservative experts believe that a really significant piece of good news might induce a sharp rally.—

Favourable market factors today included:

1. Business sentiment was fairly cheerful.
2. Prospects of early revision of the tax laws.
3. Retail advertising linage for the third week is running higher than the corresponding period of last year, and just below the year's high.

The unfavourable factors included these:

1. The auto labor situation.
2. The decline in steel operations.
3. The continued uncertainty in the Danzig situation.
4. The delay in the consummation of a tripartite pact.—United Press.

Sugar and Tin Councils To Meet

London, June 12.

The controlling bodies of two important commodities will meet this week. The International Sugar Council will meet in London on Tuesday with two important items on its agenda.

First, the Council has to approve last month's recommendation for increasing, by 154,265 tons, the quotas for the current year of the British Dominions and Colonies.

Secondly, the Council will discuss an indicated surplus of supplies, roughly estimated at 600,000 tons, for the quota year beginning next September.

As the Council is not empowered to effect any elimination by quota cuts. it will be necessary for exporting countries to make surrenders of their quotas in order to balance exports with the requirements of the free market.

While the recommendation for increasing the quotas for the current year is likely to obtain the Council's full approval, well-informed circles are of the opinion that the question of sacrificing quotas will prove a thorny one and will involve hard bargaining before any agreement is reached.

The second meeting will be that of the International Tin Committee in Paris on Wednesday, when the export quota for the third quota will be decided.

Owing to the improving statistical position, tin circles are generally looking for a 45 per cent. quota, as compared with the 40 per cent quota at present, but the possibility of retention of the existing quota in order to strengthen the buffer pool's position is not entirely ruled out.—Reuter.

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 12.

Stock prices declined today from fractions to about 1 point in a session of quiet trading. Apart from disturbing European news and labour difficulties in the plants of General Motors Corporation, business news was not particularly depressing. The reactionary tendency witnessed today was held to be largely of a technical nature. The volume of trading was small, amounting to 420,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	139.95	138.34	139.13	—1.01
20 Rails	28.10	27.86	27.93	—0.40
15 Utilities	24.00	23.68	23.82	—0.09
40 Bonds	—	—	89.71	—0.24
11 Com. Index	—	—	49.78	—

	June 10	12
Adams Express	7⅞	7⅝
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	17⅞	17½
Allied Stores	9¾	9½
Allis Chalmers	36½	35¼
Amerada Corp.	—	68⅜
Amer. Can	96¼	95⅞
Amer. & For. Power	—	2¾
" " $7 pfd.	20	19½
Amer. Gas & Elec.	B 35	34¾
Amer. Locomotive	18½	17⅞
Amer. Metal	30	29½
Amer. Radiator	12¾	12½
Amer. Rolling Mill	14¼	14¼
Amer. Smelting	43¾	42½
Amer. Sugar Refining	—	—
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	169⅛	168½
Amer. Tobacco "B"	85	85
Amer. Waterworks	10	9⅞
Anaconda Copper	25	24⅝
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	29⅝	28⅝
Auburn	—	2⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	5⅛	5⅛
Barber Asphalt Corp.	13¾	B 13⅛
Barnsdall Oil Co.	14¾	14¼
Bendix Aviation	23½	23¼
Bethlehem Steel	58½	57⅜
Bliss (E.W.)	10⅛	10
Boeing Airplane Co.	22⅝	22⅛
Borg Warner	24½	24½
Briggs Mfg. Co.	22	21¼
Bklyn-Manhattan Trans.	11½	11½
" $6 cum. pfd.	39⅞	39¾
Can. Pacific Rly.	4⅜	4⅜
Case, J.I.	—	79¾
Celanese Corp.	19	18¼
Chase Nat. Bank	B 33¼	B 32¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	33⅝	32½
Chrysler	71⅛	69⅞
Columbia Gas & Elec.	6⅛	6⅝
" 6% "A" pfd.	B 85	84½
Coml. Credit	47	46¾
Comm. & Southern (ord.)	1¼	1¼
" $6 cum. pfd.	59	59
Consolid. Edison	31¼	31¼
Consolid. Oil	8	7⅞
Continental Can	38¾	37¾
Continental Oil	24⅜	23¾
Corn Products	B 64¼	64½
Curtiss Wright (com.)	5½	5⅜
" " "A"	25⅝	25¼
Deere & Co.	20⅞	20¼
Distillers Corp.	B 18	17⅝
Douglas Aircraft	69⅛	67½
Du Pont de Nemours	149¾	149½
Eagle Picher Lead	9¼	9
Eaton Manufacturing Co.	23⅝	23⅜
Elec. Auto Lite	29¾	29⅜
Elec. Bond & Share	8¼	8¼
" $5 pfd.	—	—
" $6 pfd.	67	66½
Elec. Pwr. & Lt.	27⅜	27
Flintkote	20½	20¾
Food Machinery Corp.	B 31½	31½
Gen. Amer. Trans.	47¼	46¾
Gen. Elec.	36⅝	36⅛
Gen. Motors	45	44⅞
Gen. Rly. Signal	B 17⅜	17¼
General Tire & Rubber	23⅝	23
Glidden Co.	—	18⅛
Goodrich (B.F.)	18⅝	18
" $5 pfd.	70¼	70½
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	29⅛	28½
Great Nthrn. Iron Ore	B 14¾	14⅞
Great Nthrn. Rly.	22⅝	21⅝
Great Western Sugar	26⅝	26⅝
Greyhound Corp.	19⅛	18⅝
Hecker Products	12	12⅛
Homestake Min.	64	64
Indus. Rayon	21½	21⅛
Int. Harvester	61½	60¾
Int. Nickel	49¾	49⅜
Int. Tel. & Tel.	7⅜	B 7
Johns Manville	76½	73
Jones & Laughlin	B 47	B 45
Kennecott	34	33½
Libby-Owens-Ford Glass	B 47¾	47½
Lockheed Aircraft	27⅝	27⅛
Loew's Inc.	46⅛	46¼
Manhattan Shirt Co.	—	12⅝
Martin, Glenn L. Co.	33⅞	33¼
McKesson & Robbins	B 13½	B 13½
Monsanto Chemical	98½	99
Montgomery Ward	52¼	51½
Nat. City Bank	B 26¼	B 26
Nat. Dairy Products	16⅝	16⅜
Nat. Distillers	26	26
Nat. Gypsum	11⅞	12
Nat. Lead	20⅝	20¾
Nat. Power & Lt.	7¾	7⅞
Nat. Steel Corp.	64½	64
Nat. Supply Co.	—	8⅜
New York Central	15¼	15
Niagara Hudson Power	7	7
North Amer. Aviation	15¾	15½
North Amer. Co.	21⅞	21⅝
Northern Pacific	9	8¾
Pacific Gas & Elec.	B 31⅞	31½
Pacific Lighting	B 48½	49
Packard Motors	3⅜	3¼
Paramount Pictures Inc.	9⅜	9⅛
Pennsylvania R.R.	18⅝	18
Phelps Dodge	35¼	34½
Phillips Petroleum	36¼	35¾
Public Serv. of N.J.	37½	37⅝
Pullman, Inc.	27⅛	26⅞
Pure Oil	7¾	7⅝
Radio Corp. of Amer.	6¼	6
Republic Steel Co.	16¼	16
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	40	39¾
Richfield Oil Corp.	8¼	8¼
Safeway Stores	45	43
Schenley	14	—
" 5½% pfd.	—	71¾
Sears Roebuck	76	75⅞
Seversky Aircraft	B 3½	3½
Shell Union Oil	13¼	B 11⅞
Socony-Vacuum	11⅞	11¾
Sthrn. Pacific	13¼	13
Sthrn. Rly.	22½	22⅛
Sperry Corp.	44⅛	43½
Stand. Brands	7	6⅝
Stand. Gas & Elec.	B 2⅞	B 2⅞
Stand. Oil of Calif.	26¼	26¼
Stand. Oil of N.J.	45¼	44¼
Stone & Webster	—	11½
Swift International	27½	27⅜
Technicolor	16¼	16
Texas Corp.	39¾	39⅝
Texas Gulf Sulphur	28¼	28½
Transamerica	6¼	6
Tw. Century Fox	21	20¾
" " pfd.	—	—
Un. Carbide & Carbon	81½	80¼
Un. Pacific	97	95⅞
Un. Aircraft	37½	37¼
Un. Air Lines Trans.	10⅞	10⅝
Un. Corp.	2½	2⅜
" $3 cum. pfd.	—	36
Un. Gas Corp.	—	1⅞
Un. Gas Improvement	12⅞	12¾
U. S. Rubber	43⅛	42⅞
" 8% pfd.	108½	109
U. S. Steel	49⅛	48
Vanadium	B 21	21
Warner Bros. Picts.	4⅞	4¾
Westinghouse Elec.	101½	100
Woodward Iron	18¼	B 17½
BONDS		
Amer. & For. Power	65	64
Brazil	18¾	17⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	B 21	21
Cities Serv. Pwr.	35	34¼
Erie R.R.	10	10
Int. Tel. & Tel.	68½	67
Minas Geraes	B 11⅛	B 11⅝
New England Gas	69½	B 69⅜
Peru	10¼	B 10
Rio Grande do Sul	B 11⅛	B 11⅛
Sao Paulo	B 10	B 10
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	45¼	45
Stand. Gas & Elec.	68½	68⅛

B—Bid.

Dow-Jones Summary

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Prices on the Stock Exchange declined today, with losses ranging from fractions up to about 2 points as a result of the caution prevailing. Many traders feel that a technical reaction is overdue, for which reason there was a tendency to take profits. The two percent decline in steel operations hurt the market, while Mengel Company announced that because of poor earnings it was necessary to defer the dividend on the 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. Steels declined; other metals moved lower; motors were down owing to labour uncertainties; food held better; most chemicals lost a point or more; oils eased fractionally, and, aviation gave ground.

By Courtesy of S. E. Lavy & Co.

There has been little liquidation apparent and short selling during the week was smaller in proportion than lately. Ingredients of bullish sentiment were unquestionably the record breaking idle funds and recognition of the fact that, nnasmuch brokers' loans now totalling $553,000,000 are small, they represent no speculative situation whatsoever.

Nothing is seen that calls for forced liquidation. Whatever was the threat from burdensome inventories that possibly existed, it is being rapidly removed: like the continuation of heavy textile buying and surprisingly strong automobile retail sales accompanying the curtailment of production. Other bullish factors include May new buying in heavy industries and consumer lines, which have been both surprisingly vigorous.

Electrical Equipment manufacturers have reported burst bookings and steel companies backlogs rose sharply due to the price war.

A lack of liquidation has been noted in steels, whose earnings have so far been disappointing. The inventories correction, together with the resiliency of varied buying, has been a fair guaranty of reasonable business activity months ahead.

Thus, it is unlikely that we shall have a breakdown comparable with that of 1936, but boom signs are lacking and many stocks are selling at fancy capitalization earning power.

The technical position, therefore, is good. However, the professional public is wary and stocks are obviously difficult to purchase.

Barron's Index, adjusted for trend, is placed at 64.8.

U.S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 12.

Higher Liverpool and Bombay advices imparted a fairly good tone at the opening of the cotton market today, but the inability of the Washington Committee to come to an agreement on the Appropriations Bill, which includes proposals for export subsidies, brought about hedging, liquidation and foreign selling. Final quotations ranged from 9 to 12 points down, compared with Saturday's closing levels.

Quiet conditions prevailed in the rubber market. Some liquidation and profit taking was noted, owing to the unsettled conditions in the motor industry, and, at the close, losses ranging from 10 to 11 points were recorded.

Reports of improved crop conditions and beneficial rains brought about a downward adjustment in wheat prices on the Chicago Board of Trade. Final quotations ranged from 1⅛ to 1⅜ cents down.

New York Cotton

July	9.19-19	—09
Oct.	8.32-32	—12
Dec.	8.07-07	—12
Jan.	7.98 N	—12
Mar.	7.89 N	—12
May	7.83-83	—12

New York Rubber

July	16.34-34	—11
Sept.	16.44-44	—10
Dec.	16.47-47	—11
Mar.	16.51-52	—11

B/A

New York Sugar No. 4

July	1.32 N	—1
Sept	1.11-11½	—½

B/A

New York Silk

July (No. 1)	2.32½-33	—8

Chicago Wheat

July	73¼-73⅛	—1½
Sept.	73⅞-73¾	—1⅜
Dec.	75-75	—1⅛

Chicago Corn

July	49⅛-49	—1⅜
Sept	50⅞-50¾	—1⅛
Dec.	51⅞-51¾	—⅞

Winnipeg Wheat

July	60⅜-60½	—⅝
Oct.	61⅜-61½	—⅝
Dec.	62⅞-62⅞	—⅝

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Federal Reserve System Returns

New York, June 12.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in their report for the week ended June 7, respecting the entire body of reporting member banks of the System, revealed a decrease of $10,000,000 on total loans compared with the previous week and of $509,000,000 compared with the same week in 1938.

Investments, however, showed an advance of $125,000,000 over last week and of $1,360,000,000 over the corresponding period last year.

During the period under review, total loans amounted to $8,116,000,000 and investments $13,679,000,000.—Reuter.

Royal Dutch Oil Co. Pays Dividend

Amsterdam, June 13.

The annual report of the Royal Dutch Oil Company for the financial year of 1938 is a surprise inasmuch as the 17 per cent. dividend remains unchanged and the gross profit is even 400,000 Guilders higher than last year in spite of the world market depression.—Trans-Ocean.

U.S. Steel Mill Activity

New York, June 12.

Steel mill operations in the United States for the week commencing June 12, were estimated at 53.1 per cent. of capacity, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute, in its weekly report published today. This represents a decline of 1.1 per cent. compared with the estimate for last week.

Mill operations for the corresponding period of last year were placed at 27.1 per cent, showing a decline of 26 per cent. compared with the current estimate.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bids in Pesos)

June 13.	Bid Prices a.m. Closing	p.m. Closing
Antamok	.23	.23
Atok	.29	.29
Balatoc	8.00	8.00
Batong Buhay	.015	.015
Benguet Consolidated	11.30	11.40
Big Wedge	.235	.24
Coco Grove	.34	.34
Demonstration	.105	.105
I X L	.51	.51
Masbate	.11	.115
North Camarines	.27	.275
Sam Mauricio	1.00	1.02
Surigao Con., Com.	.22	.225
Surigao Con. Voting T.	.21	.21
Suyoc	.16	.16
United Paracale	.46	.47

Turnover 236,000 Pesos.
Shares Index: (Closing prices) 93.02.—Reuter.

Imperial Airways and British Airways Join

New Company to be Known As Br. Overseas Airways

London, June 12.

A law authorizing the amalgamation of Britain's two great air corporations—Imperial Airways and British Airways—is published today. The new company will be known as "British Overseas Airways Corporation."

The law envisages payment of government subsidies to the new concern until and including the year 1953, it being provided, however, that the total subsidy payable in any one year shall not exceed £4,000,000 sterling, of which amount £100,000 sterling shall be earmarked for support of Britain's domestic airways.

The Board of Directors of the new corporation is to consist of a chairman, vice-chairman and up to 15 directors, all appointed by the Minister for Air.

Specific authorization is given to the Corporation to raise loans up to £10,000,000 sterlng for extension of its lines and services, but this total amount must not be exceeded at any one time.

Additionally, the formation of a committee to advise British Overseas Airways in matters relating to competition with foreign corporations is contemplated.

The cost to the new corporation of taking over the two big air concerns now operating will run into about £3,000,000 sterling.—Trans-Ocean.

British Rubber Stocks

London, June 12.

The stock of rubber in Great Britain on June 10, were estimated at 65,433 tons, compared with 65,508 tons last week. London stocks on that day totalled 43,625 tons, representing an increase of 341 tons, while Liverpool stocks, with a total of 21,808 tons, showed a decrease of 416 tons from the previous week.

British rubber deliveries during the week ended June 10, totalled 1549 tons, compared with 1,031 tons during the preceding week.

Deliveries in London during this period amounted to 943 tons, showing an increase of 331 tons over last week, while Liverpool deliveries, with a total of 606 tons, revealed an advance of 187 tons.—Reuter.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK of NEW YORK

Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit are safe, convenient and acceptable everywhere.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 KIUKIANG ROAD

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Amsterdam)

BANKERS
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1824

Head-Office: AMSTERDAM
Head-Office for the East: BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

98 Branches in The Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan, Arabia and Netherlands Guyana, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

C. J. SCHAAP, *Manager*

THE HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Capital (fully paid up) H.H. $50,000,000

Head Office:
No. 2 Darroch Road, Shanghai. Tel. (02) 3553-5

Nanking Branch:
Corner Chien Kang and Chu Chiao Road, Nanking Tel. 22480-2

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.

Shanghai... Hongkong... Manila... Singapore

Members:

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
MALAYAN SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling £6,500,000
Hongkong Currency $10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

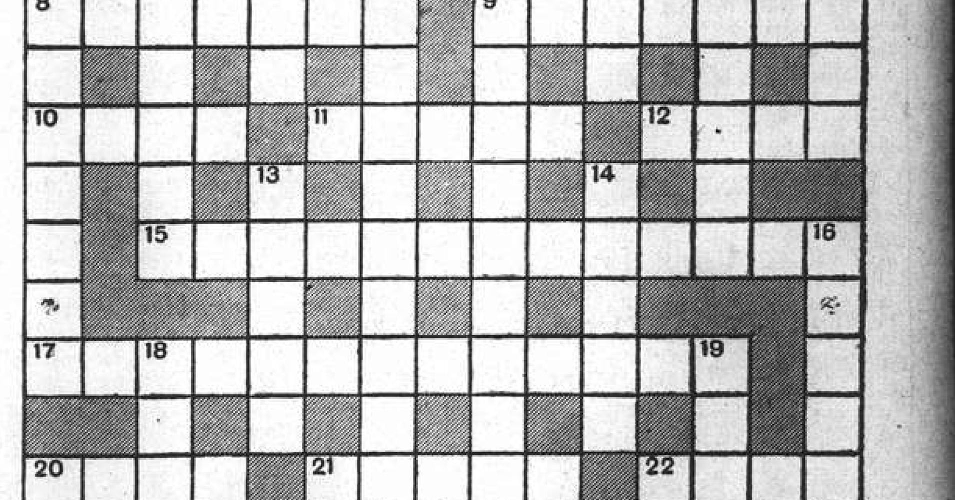
Head Office: HONGKONG
Board of Directors: HON. MR. A. L. SHIELDS, Chairman
W. H. LOCK, Deputy Chairman
J. K. BOUSFIELD, A. H. COMPTON, HON. MR. S. H. DODWELL, D. F. LANDALE, G. MISKIN, K. S. MORRISON, HON. MR. T. E. PEARCE, H. V. WILKINSON,
Chief Manager: SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.

Branches: Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen (Dalny), Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew (Shanghai), Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kowloon, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Moukden, Muar, New York, Peiping (Peking), Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sungei Patani, Swatow, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yloilo, Yokohama.

Every description of Banking & Exchange Business transacted.
Savings Bank Department. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Office Hours 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to noon. A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager*.

LONDON CROSS WORD No. 1837

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 One may make broth out of this
4 Epithet for a perfect serve
8 Would this vessel be unsteady at sea?
9 This means the failure of the plaintiff
10 Tip
11 Paper for musicians?
12 An outpost of the Empire, not very comfortable, they say
15 This describes a triangle
17 What book suggests someone quick at mental arithmetic? (two words)
20 "Now is the winter of our discontent — glorious summer" ("Richard III.")
21 A chilly miserable little fish
22 A long way off
25 "Is so red" (anag.)
26 One of the sights of Russia
27 The poor beggar claims inability to improve
28 In one way not a great pest to one in one's garden

DOWN

1 This is part of the rigging, not of the picnic preparations
2 Sunset in camp
3 This furniture may be of the time of Louis XIV.
4 "Ruler left note" (anag.)
5 Music in 4 down
6 Country of America
7 "And —— trembles when he sees the weakest saint upon his knees" (Cowper)
9 Broad cloth would seem suitable material for this garment (two words)
13 Colours of a certain regiment?
14 Senseless
16 "Reed fence" (anag.)
18 This famous writer has his road in London and his walk in Oxford
19 It would be the subject of a mild gamble were the Air Force in retreat
20 A palindrome
23 Viti Levu is one of these islands
24 If this had any following it would be the making of a country

NEDERLANDSCH INDISCHE HANDELSBANK, N.V.

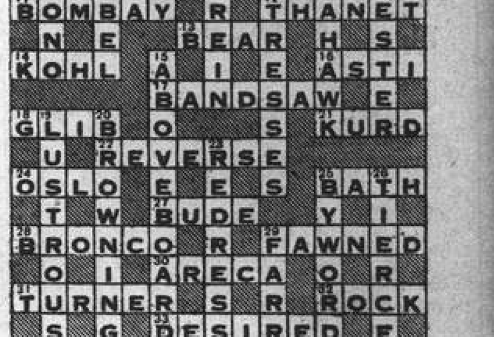
255 KIANGSE ROAD, CORNER OF KIUKIANG ROAD

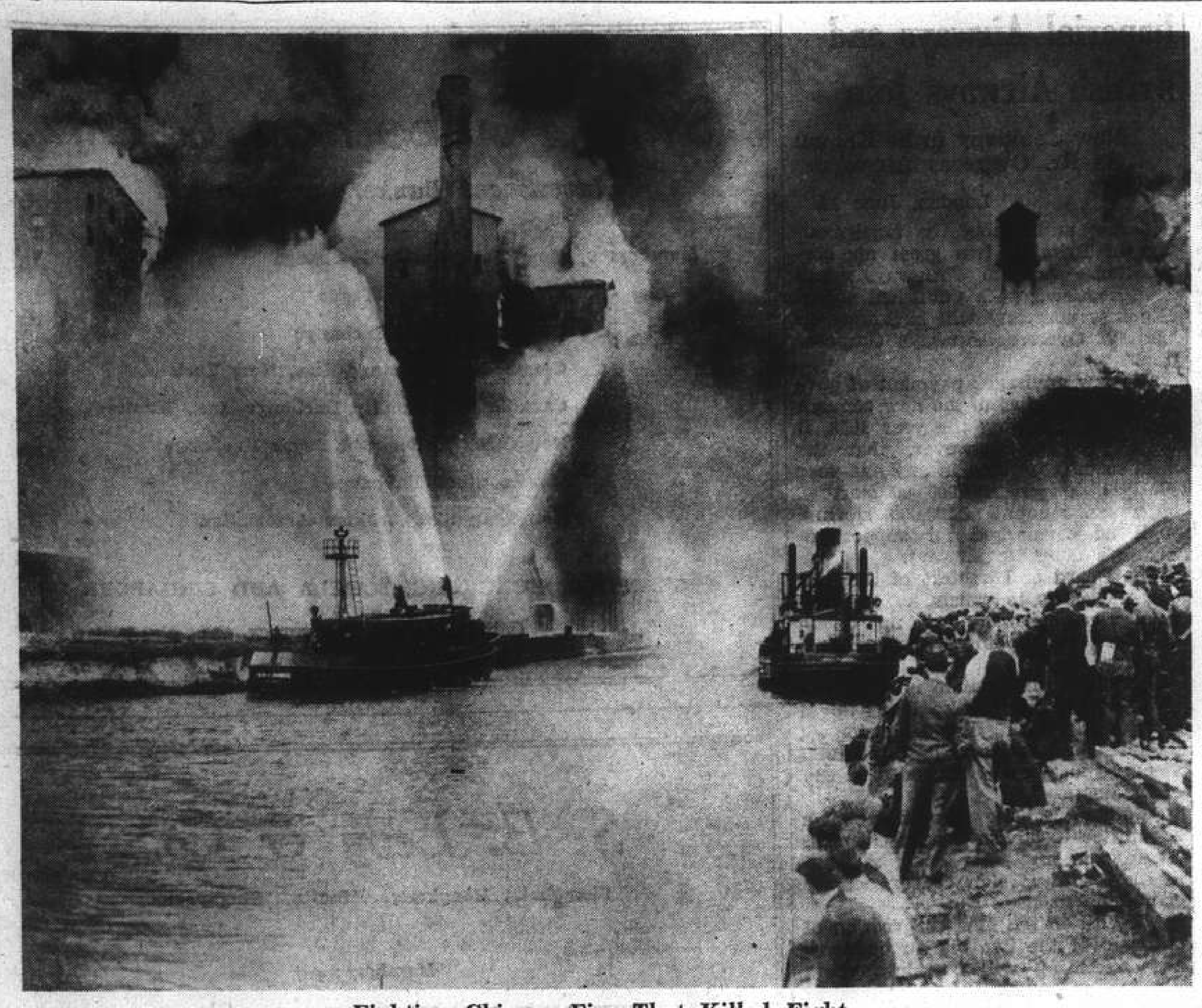
HEAD OFFICE: Amsterdam, Holland.
SUB-OFFICES IN HOLLAND: The Hague and Rotterdam.
HEAD OFFICE for the NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: Batavia.
BRANCHES:
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: Ampenan, Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Banjoewangi, Cheribon, Djambi, Gorontalo, Makassar, Malang, Medan, Menado, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pontianak, Probolinggo, Semarang, Soerabaia, Tandjong Balei, Tegal, Telok-Betong, Tjilotjap, and Weltevreden.
BRITISH INDIA: Bombay and Calcutta.
CHINA: Shanghai, Hongkong and Amoy.
THE PHILIPPINES: Manila.
STRAITS SETTLEMENT: Singapore.
JAPAN: Kobe and Tokyo.

All Banking Transactions.

C. G. RIEM, Manager.
Shanghai

SOLUTION OF LONDON CROSS WORD No. 1836





Fighting Chicago Fire That Killed Eight

A view of the battle as firemen and fireboats fought the great grain elevator fire that followed an explosion at the Rosenbaum Bros. Grain Elevator in Chicago recently. Eight workmen were killed in the explosion and the subsequent blaze. The damage was estimated at U.S.$1,000,000.

Spain's Friendship with Totalitarian Powers

Economic Policy of Wealthy Democracies Attacked

Rome, June 12.

Spanish friendship for Italy, the Reich and Portugal was highly lauded by Senor Serrano Suner, visiting Spanish Home Minister, when he granted an interview to official Stefani news agency today.

At the same time, he branded the democracies and their "encirclement policy."

"It is clear," he said, "that we will forever remain faithful to our friendship for Italy, Germany and Portugal.

"Only the enemies of Spain can believe that we might disown friends of hard times and prefer those who did their utmost so that Spain should lose her war of liberation."

In the ranks of those who allegedly hindered Spain's progress to liberation, Senor Serrano included "some who still defer carrying out pledges solemnly taken up."

He castigated propaganda fostered by "certain wealthy powers," and added, "What certain countries mean by peace is the maintenance of all the injustices which are a benefit to them and a humiliation to other countries."

He referred to Generalissimo Francisco Franco's recent speech of accusation against nations assertedly trying to enforce an economic siege of Spain to prevent Spanish development.

Senor Suner declared, "Spain is ready to break the iron ring with which Jewry is trying to surround her."—Havas.

Dispute Ends Between Germany, Brazil

Berlin, June 13.

The German and Brazilian Governments have reappointed their respective ambassadors to Rio de Janeiro and Berlin. This marks the end of the diplomatic differences which culminated in October, 1938 in the recall of ambassadors.—Reuter.

Manchu Minister Wounded

Bomb Hurled Into Movie Theatre in Chinkiang Does Serious Damage

Mr. Pao Kwon-cheng, Foreign Minister of the Government of Manchoukuo is reported to have been seriously wounded in Chingkiang, his native district in Kiangsu where he recently paid a visit. While enjoying seeing a Chinese play in a theatre with other officials a bomb was suddenly tossed into their midst breaking Mr. Pao's left arm.

A Chinese correspondent writing from Chingkiang stated that Mr. Pao arrived at his native city recently from Manchoukuo and on June 3 he was invited to dinner by the magistrate and police chief of the district. Several Japanese officials were also invited.

After dinner, they went to the theatre and while they were seeing a Chinese play there was a terrific explosion in which Mr. Pao was injured in the left arm and soon blood covered all over his body. There was a turmoil in which theatre goers tried to run to places of safety. There were also other casualties but the message did not state clearly as to who they were. The bomb thrower escaped.

A city-wide search for suspects was soon started and as a result more than 30 persons were arrested.

Bad luck is also reported by the Chinese press to have dogged Mayor Fu Hsiao-en, of Greater Shanghai. His ancestral tombs in his native district of Chinghai are said to have been destroyed last Saturday when one of the bombs dropped by Japanese planes registered a direct hit on the tombs. More than 60 houses were destroyed and two women killed.

German Consulate in Chungking Damaged

Two Huge Stones Crash Through Roof

Chungking, June 13.

The German Consulate here was considerably damaged during the Japanese air raid on Chungking Sunday night. Two stones, each weighing more than 100 pounds, were hurled through the air over a distance of about 50 metres from the nearest scene of explosion, smashing through the roof as well as the ceiling of the upper story. Parts of the second storey ceiling have fallen down, littering the whole building with stucco débris and timber.

The staff of the Consulate is now engaged in removing the files and furniture. It is hoped that the complete removal of the consular offices to another building will be completed by this evening.—Trans-Ocean.

Undistributed Profits Tax Discontinued

Loss in Revenue Sure To Result in U.S.

Washington, June 13.

The House Ways and Means tax sub-committee yesterday tentatively agreed to discontinue the undistributed profits tax and substitute a flat 18 per cent. levy on corporation earnings above $25,000 annually.

The committee also gave tentative approval to virtually all tax changes recently recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau.

Experts estimated the changes probably would mean a loss of revenue amounting to $15,700,000.—United Press.

Japanese Ambassadors In Europe Busy

Berlin, June 13.

Mr. Toshio Shiratori, the Japanese Ambassador in Rome, arrived here today to confer with General Hiroshi Oshima, the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin, regarding the Japanese proposals for strengthening the Anti-Comintern Pact.

Gen. Oshima has frequently contacted Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, the Foreign Minister, during the last few days, but it is understood that the Germans are dissatisfied at the slowness of the negotiations.

The Japanese, on the other hand, profess to be more optimistic.—Reuter.

Abandoned Body of Infant Son

Unrecognized Dane Is Given Suspended Sentence

Convicted of having deserted his four-month old dead infant son, Valdemar Dorf, an unrecognized Danish accountant, was given a suspended sentence of three months' imprisonment yesterday by the First Special District Court. The police last week charged him with negligence causing death but the judge found no evidence of negligence on his part. Three witnesses testified, including the accused's separated wife and a Russian nurse who explained to the judge that Dorf had been very fond of the infant.

Investigations made by the police revealed that the child died in the morning of May 27. The accused told the police that he fed the infant during the night. He was awakened early in the morning by the crying voice of the child and after feeding it with milk he went to sleep. Upon waking up at 7 o'clock he found the child dead. The child had been under the care of a Russian nurse, who, however, did not work in the evening. The body of the child put in a suitcase was taken to a vacant lot near Keswick Road. Since the child was neither named nor baptized he had not taken it to a funeral parlour, the court was told.

Counterfeiting Gang In Court

Three members of an alleged bank note counterfeit gang who were arrested on Monday by officers from the Gordon Road Police Station who found $7,200 in counterfeit notes in their possession were brought before the First Special District Court yesterday on a writ of detention. The hearing of the trio Liu Chin-kwei, Ting Ching-kwei and Yang Tze-chien was postponed for a week in order to facilitate further investigations.

The three men said in court that they did not know the source of the spurious notes but they named one Yeo Van-ching as the ringleader of the gang who is being sought by the police. Officers are trying to locate the manufacturing plant of the fake money. The case is a serious one inasmuch as the bogus bank notes bear the names of the three Chinese government banks, namely, the Central Bank of China, Bank of China and Bank of Communications.

APPETITBITS

For hors-d'œuvres and cocktails, a choice selection of which is obtainable at

VASSOS & CO.

662 Avenue Joffre Telephone 72512

Plane Crashes on Munitions Depot

London, June 12.

A plane crashed this afternoon near Epping in the country of Essex, falling on to a munitions depot of the Royal Air Force. An explosion followed the crash, but the extent of the damage is not yet known. The pilot was seriously injured.—Trans-Ocean.

All Suffering from:

Constipation · Indigestion · Acidity of Stomach · Flatulence · Loss of Appetite · Headaches

Should take

MAGNESIA SAN PELLEGRINO

Obtainable at all pharmacies

Sole Agents:

S. A. CLERICI, BEDONI & CO.

Medical Department

107 Museum Road Telephone 19688

NANKING *Coming Big Attraction!*

The Lovable "Bad Man" and Judge Hardy's Boy . . . in a Drama That Dares Comparison with "The Champ!"

Watch For Date!

By "DUTCH MAILS" TO EUROPE

VIA BALI AND JAVA *or* VIA SINGAPORE

(Shanghai-Java by J.C.J.L.) (Shanghai-Singapore by "Interchange" Line)

	Tonnage	Leave Batavia 1939	Leave Singapore 1939	Arrive Genoa/Marseilles 1939
ms. Baloeran	17,000	June 21	June 23	July 12
ss. Jan Pieterszoon Coen	11,140	June 28	June 30	July 22
ms. Christiaan Huygens	15,700	July 5	July 7	July 26
ms. Sibajak	12,000	July 12	July 14	Aug. 2
ss. Slamat	11,600	July 19	July 21	Aug. 9
ms. Johan v. Oldenbarnevelt	19,000	July 26	July 28	Aug. 16
ms. Dempo	17,000	Aug. 2	Aug. 4	Aug. 23
ss. Johan de Witt	10,400	Aug. 16	Aug. 18	Sept. 7
ms. Indrapoera	10,800	Aug. 23	Aug. 25	Sept. 13
ms. Marnix v. St. Aldegonde	19,100	Sept. 6	Sept. 8	Sept. 26
ms. Baloeran	17,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 15	Oct. 3
ms. Christiaan Huygens	15,700	Sept. 27	Sept. 29	Oct. 17
ms. Sibajak	12,000	Oct. 4	Oct. 6	Oct. 24
ms. Oranje		Oct. 18	Oct. 20	Nov. 5

SINGAPORE—GENOA/MARSEILLES . . . 18 DAYS

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN AGENTSCHAP SHANGHAI N.V.

133 SZECHUEN ROAD TELEPHONE 16247

Post Office Notices

The following times apply to the Head Post Office, Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, June 14.	Per		Reg.	Ord.
Hongkong Canton Aust. N.Z. and Manila	G. Maersk		8.30	9.00
Chefoo	Sinkiang		8.30	9.00
Swatow and Hongkong	Dahpu		9.00	9.30
Kwangtung	Dahpu		9.00	9.30
Ningpo	Hsin Peking		12.30	13.00
Tinghai	Hanna		13.30	14.00
Kiangpei Offices east of Jukao	Liwo		16.30	17.00
Foochow	Shinkuang		16.30	17.00
Swatow and Hongkong	Szechuen		19.30	20.00
Kwangtung	Szechuen		19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, June 15.				
Japan Korea via Nagasaki	Nagasaki M.		*20.00	7.15
Tsingtao and Dairen	Hoten M.		*20.00	7.15
Swatow H'kong Haiphong	Mingsang		*20.00	7.15
Tsingtao Wei. C'foo T'tsin	Tingsang		10.30	11.00
Japan Central America and Canal Zone	Laura Maersk	AX	—	—
Amoy	Sungshan M.		19.30	20.00
FRIDAY, June 16.				
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	Katie Moller	x	13.30	15.00
Chinwangtao	Katie Moller	x	14.30	15.00
Nantung	Nantung M.		14.30	15.00
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Europe (Y)	Duisburg	BX	15.00	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	Duisburg	x	15.30	16.00
Indo-China (Z) via H'phong	Suiyang	C	—	—

* The night before.
A Parcel mail for Central America and Canal Zone, closes at 16.00 on 15th.
B Parcel mail for Ceylon, Italy, Holland, Germany and other countries, closes at 12.00 on 16th.
C Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 16th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Y Superscribed correspondence.
Z Parcel mail only.

Air Mails

Imperial Airways Service per ss. Gertrude Maersk, on June 14, at 8.30 a.m. for registered and at 9 a.m. for ordinary, due Marseilles June 25, London June 26.
Pan American Airways Service per ss. Duisburg, on June 16, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary due San Francisco June 28.
Air France per ss. Ranpura, on June 19, at 8 p.m. for registered and June 20, at 7.15 a.m. for ordinary, due Marseilles June 30, London July 1.
Neth. (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service (Bandoeng-Amsterdam) per steamer to Hongkong.
Royal Netherlands Indies' Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Hongkong.
Shanghai-Japan Air Mail Service: daily at 8 p.m. Mails for America may be sent June 14, by air mail to Japan for connection with ss. Empress of Canada leaving Yokohama on June 16.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 12.00. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office at 11.30 a.m.
Hwaining and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.
Ningsia, Shensi, Szechwan, Yunnan, Kweichow, Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Light Train Mail

Via N.S.R. 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei Offices west and north of Jukao 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Hangchow 11.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
North Pinghan and Lunghai (east of Chenghsien) 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Wuhu, Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow 9.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Ocean Mails for Europe and America.

Next steamer mails will be closed as follows:—
P. Taft, via Pacific, June 18, due London July 19.
Athos II, via Suez, June 19, due London July 20.
Ranpura, via Suez, June 20, due London July 22.

Vessels Discharging

CITY OF DERBY. The American & Manchurian Line steamship City of Derby, from U.S.A. via Ports.—This steamer is now discharging her cargo (except Prohibited Articles and Dangerous Goods) at Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their cargo. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" will further be requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. All risk of fire at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by Consignees of cargo. All Claims against this steamer must be sent in before June 27, 1939, or they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo will be examined on Saturday, June 17, at 9 a.m. Bills of Lading must be produced at the examination. Lacey & Cannan, Ltd., Agents, American & Manchurian Line. 14-6

SIKIANG. From the Continent and ports arrived on June 12, 1939, now discharging at Hunt's Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for exchange of Delivery Orders and take immediate delivery of their goods. Consignees of Bulk and Iron cargo are further requested to send their representatives to the Wharf to verify the weights of such cargo whilst it is being landed. All risks of fire at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by consignees. Claims against this steamer must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival or they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Wednesday, June 14, 1939, at 9 a.m. at the Wharf by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. No Insurance effected. Cie. des Messageries Maritimes. 14-6

GERTRUDE MAERSK. The Maersk Line m.s. Gertrude Maersk, from New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Los Angeles, Yokohama and Kobe via Ports is now discharging her cargo at the Old Ningpo Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns to be borne by consignees. Any claims against this vessel must be sent in within (15) fifteen days after the vessel's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo to be examined at the Old Ningpo Wharf by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes Davy on Friday morning, June 16, at 9 a.m. Maersk Line Agents: Melchers & Co., 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 16-6

WEST POINT. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s chartered steamer West Point, from Bombay and Ports.—This steamer is discharging Cargo at the Pootung Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Cargo. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" will further be required to send their Representatives to the Wharf to verify the weights of such Cargo whilst it is being landed. Examination of ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Pootung Wharf on Tuesday, June 20, at 9 a.m. by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. All Claims against this steamer must be sent in within fifteen days from date of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be recognized. All risks of Fire etc. at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by the Consignees of the Cargo. Pro. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents. 16-6

SOUDAN. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Soudan, from London and Ports, bringing Cargo ex steamer Tempo, from Amsterdam and steamer Roek, from Rotterdam.—This steamer is discharging Cargo at the Pootung Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Cargo. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" will further be required to send their Representatives to the Wharf to verify the weights of such Cargo whilst it is being landed. Examination of ship-damaged cargo will be held at the Pootung Wharf on Saturday, June 17, at 9 a.m. by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy. All Claims against this steamer must be sent in within fifteen days from date of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be recognized. All risks of Fire etc. at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by the Consignees of the Cargo. Pro. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents. 16-6

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive to-day are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From MANILA: Laura Maersk, with mail, due 12 noon Buoys 12-13. Passengers expected at Customs Jetty about 1 p.m.

From NAGASAKI: Nagasaki Maru, with mail, due between 1-2 p.m. Wayside Wharf.

From TIENTSIN: Shengking, due p.m. French Bund.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From GDYNIA		
Teucer	2/5	29/6
Perseus	30/5	21/7
Menelaus	30/5	21/7
From COPENHAGEN		
Africa	1/4	16/6
Panama	1/5	11/7
India	3/6	28/7
From OSLO		
Peiping	27/4	17/6
Triton	13/4	18/6
Tarn	20/5	16/7
Ningpo	27/5	17/7
From HAMBURG		
Odenwald	22/4	16/6
Oder	13/5	29/6
From BREMEN		
Leverkusen	2/5	24/6
Rheinland	16/5	4/7
Burgenland	30/5	24/7
Oldenburg	13/6	3/8
From ROTTERDAM		
Fulda	19/5	10/7
Ningpo	6/5	17/7
Menelaus	7/6	21/7
Burgenland	9/6	24/7
India	12/6	28/7
From ANTWERP		
Glenearn	29/4	25/6
Mosel	1/6	7/7
Marburg	3/6	9/7
Glenogle	13/5	9/7
Grootekerk	22/5	15/7
Denbighshire	27/5	22/7
India	10/6	28/7
Glenbeg	10/6	8/8
From GLASGOW		
Patroclus	6/5	21/6
Memnon	20/5	6/7
Antenor	3/6	20/7
From LIVERPOOL		
Calchas	6/5	16/6
Eumaeus	20/5	5/7
Memnon	27/5	6/7
Antenor	10/6	20/7
From LONDON		
Kasima M.	12/5	20/6
Chitral	19/5	25/6
Hakone M.	26/5	3/7
Corfu	2/6	9/7
Burdwan	27/5	10/7
Cyclops	3/6	17/7

From LONDON		
Fushimi M.	9/6	18/7
Denbighshire	10/6	22/7
From MARSEILLES		
Chenonceaux	26/5	27/6
F. Roussel	9/6	7/7
From GENOA		
C. B'camano	31/5	27/6
Mosel	7/6	7/7
From TRIESTE		
Volpi	30/4	15/6
C. Rosso	14/6	9/7
Cortellazzo	25/5	12/7
From PORT SAID		
Oder	28/5	29/6
Corfu	14/6	9/7
Fulda	5/6	10/7
Panama	30/5	11/7
F. Roussel	13/6	7/7
Grooterkerk	13/6	15/7
Tarn	14/6	16/7
From SUEZ		
Rheinland	6/6	4/7
Hakone M.	9/6	3/7
Glenogle	8/6	9/7
From ADEN		
Burdwan	12/6	10/7
From BOMBAY		
C. B'camano	12/6	27/6
From COLOMBO		
Chitral	11/6	25/6
From CALCUTTA		
Santhia	1/6	26/6
From PENANG		
Glenearn	9/6	25/6
Santhia	10/6	26/6
From SINGAPORE		
Volpi	2/6	15/6
Patroclus	13/6	21/6
Leverkusen	10/6	24/6
Teucer	14/6	29/6
From SOERABAIA		
Tjisadane	9/6	26/6
From MANILA		
Odenwald	10/6	16/6
Tai Yin	6/6	17/6
P. Taft	12/6	18/6
From HONGKONG		
See "China Ports" below.		

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From NEW YORK		
Tai Yin	30/4	17/6
Grete Maersk	10/5	25/6
Slesvig	28/5	28/6
Eskbank	6/5	4/7
Silverwalnut	23/5	9/7
H. Maersk	25/5	10/7
Glaucus	26/5	18/7
Tweedbank	6/6	25/7
M. Maersk	10/6	26/7
Siam. Prince	9/6	27/7
Robinhood	9/6	30/7
From PANAMA		
H. Maersk	5/6	10/7
From SAVANNAH		
Glaucus	31/5	18/7
Siam. Prince	12/6	27/7
From LOS ANGELES		
Tatuta M.	29/5	24/6
Grete Maersk	31/5	24/6

From SAN FRANCISCO		
Silverwalnut	11/6	9/7
From VANCOUVER		
Emp. Japan	10/6	27/6
Ixion	4/6	29/6
From HONOLULU		
Tatuta M.	6/6	24/6
From HONGKONG		
See "China Ports" below.		
From YOKOHAMA		
Duisburg	9/6	15/6
Ranpura	13/6	18/6
From KOBE		
Duisburg	12/6	15/6
From NAGASAKI		
Shanghai M.	15/6	16/6
From KEELUNG(Formosa)		
Teysa M.	15/6	17/6

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

From CAPETOWN		
Boissevain	17/5	24/6
From MOMBASA		
Boissevain	4/6	24/6
From MELBOURNE		
Nellore	3/6	10/7
From SYDNEY		
Nellore	14/6	10/7

CHINA PORTS

From DAIREN		
Tsingtao M.	14/6	16/6
From TIENTSIN		
Esang	10/6	15/6
Hunan	14/6	18/6
Taksang	15/6	19/6
Taiseunhong	16/6	19/6
Shuntien	17/6	21/6
Newchwang	17/6	21/6
From HONGKONG		
Tjibadak	8/6	15/6
Wingsang	11/6	15/6

From HONGKONG		
Africa	5/6	16/6
Suiyang	11/6	16/6
Calchas	12/6	16/6
Peiping	14/6	17/6
Triton	11/6	18/6
Kwaisang	14/6	18/6
Tsinan	15/6	18/6
Hangsang	14/6	20/6
Kingyuan	17/6	20/6
Kasima M.	13/6	20/6
Yatshing	12/6	22/6

Passenger Lists

ARRIVALS

Per Tingsang, June 13, from **The South:** Mrs. E. R. Nelson.

Per Mingsang, June 13, from **The North:** Mr. & Mrs. Meeus, Mr. & Mrs. Li and child, Rev. Father Fidele, Mr. G. Beauroy, Mrs. Marriner, Mr. & Mrs. Chang, Mr. C. L. Hill, Mr. & Mrs. Lennox, Rev. Father L. Sullivan, Rev. Father Von Damma, Mr. R. Sterz, Mr. A. Awad, Mr. H. L. Hou, Mr. Y. F Hu, Mr. F. C. Knight, Mr. C. C. Morris, Mr. H. R. Hales, Mr. B. Pushkin, Mr. A. Andreeff.

DEPARTURES

Per J. Justesen, June 11, for **Chinwangtao:** Mrs. R A. Greene, Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Hayter.

Per Wilford, June 12, for **Chinwangtao:** Mrs. T. C. Kwan, Mr. & Mrs. S. Murray.

Per Kaiping, June 13, for **Chinwangtao:** Mr. & Mrs. Thorbecke, Miss Sparke, Dr. Colish, Mr. Kelsey, Mrs. J. D. Clark, Mrs. A. T. Cox, Mrs. Kreulen, Mrs. Ashby, Mr. & Mrs. L. S. Chow, Mrs. H. S. Berents, Mrs. Crickmer, Mrs. Moller, Mrs. G. C. F. Whitaker.

Per Taiyuan, June 14, for **Amoy:** Miss Veenschoten, Mrs. Hirschl, for **Hongkong:** Dr. I. J. Liu, Mr. J. M. Morhaus, Mr. & & Mrs. R. H. Pasche, Mrs. Morhaus, Mr. T. W. Chou, Mr. J. Heynemann.

Per Kaying, June 14, for **Swatow:** Mrs. Yuen and 4 children, Mr. Ashear, Mr. G. Hamiye, for **Hongkong:** Mr. McCallum, Mr. T. A. Kyle, Mr. L. H. de Cosier, Mr. Lancaster.

Vessels Discharging

GLENGARRY. From London arrived on June 11, and is discharging her cargo at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" are further requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. Free storage period expires on June 20, 1939. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Friday, June 16, at 10 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Inward Agents. 15-6

Vessels Leaving

NORTH CHINA COAST

TINGSANG June 15. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, June 15, at 1 p.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 15-6

SHANTUNG June 17. TSINGTAO.—From French Bund on Saturday, June 17, at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 17-6

SHENGKING June 17. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN. — From French Bund on Saturday, June 17, at 10 a.m. Calls at Tsingtao for passengers only. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 17-6

WINGSANG June 17. WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Saturday, June 17, at 10.30 a.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 17-6

HUNAN June 20. CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—From French Bund on Tuesday, June 20, at noon. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 20-6

KWAISANG June 20. TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Tuesday, June 20. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 20-6

SOUTH CHINA COAST

DAHPU June 14. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Buoys 25 and 26 on Wednesday, June 14, at 12.30 p.m. For freight apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 14-6

MINGSANG June 15. SWATOW, HONGKONG and HAIPHONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, June 15, at 9 a.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 15-6

SZECHUEN June 15. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, June 15, at 9 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 15-6

ESANG June 17. SWATOW, HONGKONG and HAIPHONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Saturday, June 17, at 10.30 a.m. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 17-6

SUIYANG June 17. SWATOW, HONGKONG, KWONGCHOWWAN, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG.—From French Bund on Saturday, June 17, at 10 a.m. For freight and passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 17-6

TAISEUNHONG June 21. SWATOW and HONGKONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Wednesday, June 21. For freight apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 21-6

TAKSANG June 21. SWATOW, HONGKONG and HAIPHONG.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Wednesday, June 21. "A" and "B" Saloon Accommodation. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 21-6

TJISAROEA June 21. AMOY, HONGKONG and JAVA PORTS.—The J.C.J.L. steamer Tjisaroea sails from Shanghai on Wednesday, June 21, taking cargo to Hongkong and Java ports. Excellent passenger accommodation. Through tickets issued to European and Australian Ports. For particulars apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. Nos. 16247 (4 Lines). 20-6

STRAITS AND EUROPE

DUISBURG June 16. GENOA, ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG via PORTS.—(Capt. A. Becker), on or about June 16, 1939. For freight and passage, please apply to Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Filiale Shanghai, 20 Canton Road. Tel. 18709. 16-6

COBURG June 19. MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and BREMEN via SAIGON, KOHSICHANG, SINGAPORE and PORT SAID.—For freight and passage apply to Melchers & Co., general agents, 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 19-6

RANPURA June 20. MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR and LONDON via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID and MALTA.—Last tender leaves Customs Jetty 9 a.m. Tuesday, June 20, 1939. Hand packages only accepted by the Tender. Heavy Baggage received into Lighter at Customs Jetty between 2 and 3 p.m. on Monday, June 19. Customs Permit required for any nailed cases. For Freight and Passage Apply to:—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, 27 The Bund. Tel. No. 11428. 20-6

SIKIANG June 20. ORAN, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, ANTWERP, DUNKIRK via ADEN and PORT SAID.—For particulars apply to Messageries Maritimes, 9 Quai de France, Tel. 82034. 20-6

SARPEDON June 24. MARSEILLES, LONDON, ROTTERDAM and GLASGOW.—For Freight and Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, 21 French Bund. Tel. 82020. 24-6

NANKING June 25. ALGIERS, ORAN, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO and GOTHENBURG.—The Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.'s m.s. Nanking will leave Shanghai on or about June 25, for the above mentioned ports. Through Bills of Lading to all Scandinavian and Baltic ports. Cargo for U.K. ports accepted on Optional Bills of Lading. For freight and passage please apply to The Ekman Foreign Agencies Ltd., Hamilton House, Foochow Road Entrance. Tel. 11330. 25-6

CONTE B'CAMANO June 29. NAPLES and GENOA via HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID.—Lloyd Triestino, 26 The Bund. Tel. 16885, Telegr. Lloydiano. 29-6

AMERICA

LAURA MAERSK June 16. LOS ANGELES and via PANAMA to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, SAVANNAH and NORFOLK.—For Freight and Passage apply to Melchers & Co., Agents, Maersk Line, 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 16-6

CHINA ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS COMPENDIUM

CONTAINS authoritative general information of interest to architects and householders, such as Cadastral Offices; Land Values, Registration and Compulsory surrender; Consular Fees; Rates, Taxes and Fees; Water, Electricity and Gas Supply; Telephone Service; Weather Diagrams; Building Rules; Professional Charges; Fire Insurance Association and Land and Building in Shanghai; Local Weights and Measures.

Price $3

At all booksellers and from the publishers

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE

17 The Bund, Shanghai

Indanthren House

1527 Bubbling Well Road Shanghai

Our Speciality:

COTTON MATERIALS

In guaranteed fast colours

Suitable for all purposes, at very reasonable prices

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
G'trude Maersk	Japan	Melchers
Hanna	Tinghai	Carlowitz
City of Derby	Japan	Lacey & C.
West Point	Singapore	Mackenzie
Tingsang	Hongkong	Jardine
Szechuen	Hongkong	B.&S.
Houston City	Portland	Mollers'
Sjobris	Tientsin	Yuen Fong
Katie Moller	C'wangtao	K.M.A.
Asama M.	Japan	N.Y.K.
Ethel Moller	Tientsin	T.C.C.
Hakka M.	Tientsin	D.K.K.
Mingsang	Tientsin	Jardine
Glenmoor	Australia	Dodwell
Amba Alagi	Calcutta	C.I.N.
Tungwo	Tungchow	Jardine
H.M.S. Gnat	Cruise	—
Wantung	T'lungkong	B.&S.
B. Elphinstone	—	Dodwell
Sandro Sandri	C'yingsha	W.T.K.
Tejo	T'lungkong	I.C.R.N.
Hoten M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Heini	Haimen	G.F.E.
Hsin Peking	Ningpo	B.&S.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Sikiang	Fr.	M.M.
Karsten	Ger.	Chin Dah
Kaiping	Br.	K.M.A.
Emp. of Russia	Br.	C.P.R.
Wusueh	Br.	B.&S.
Chingning M.	Jap.	N.K.K.
Chekiang M.	Jap.	N.K.K.
H. Kiangnan	Ger.	S. Guenter
Romolo	Ital.	V. Chieri
Talien	Jap.	Wan Woo
Patti	Ital.	V. Chieri
H.M.S. Duncan	Br.	—
Nantung M.	Jap.	N.K.K.
Heiyo M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Com. Paolini	Ital.	I.C.R.N.
Huashan M.	Jap.	N.K.K.
Dairen M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Ryotoku M.	Jap.	M.B.K.
Yatshing	Br.	Jardine
Pluto	Port.	E. Asiatic
Bhutan	Br.	Mackenzie
Trevanion	Br.	Mackenzie
Mohlenhof	Ger.	Carlowitz
Elbhof	Ger.	Carlowitz

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE

Orient-San Francisco Line
via Honolulu

TATUTA MARU .... July 1
TAIYO MARU ..... Aug. 7

Orient-Seattle Line
via Vancouver

From Kobe
HEIAN MARU ..... June 27

Orient-New York Line
via Los Angeles and Panama

NAKO MARU ..... June 20

Japan-Australia Line
via Hongkong and Manila

From Hongkong
ATUTA MARU ..... June 24

European Mail Line
London, Hamburg and Marseilles via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon and Aden

YASUKUNI MARU .. July 4
KASIMA MARU .... July 25

Nagasaki Express Service

NAGASAKI MARU .. June 15
SHANGHAI MARU .. June 17
NAGASAKI MARU .. June 20
SHANGHAI MARU .. June 22
NAGASAKI MARU .. June 25
SHANGHAI MARU .. June 27
NAGASAKI MARU .. June 30

Shanghai-Yokohama Service

KASIMA MARU .... June 21
HAKONE MARU .... July 4

31 The Bund **NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA** Telephone 12842

General Passenger Agents, Cunard-White Star Line

PASSAGE FARES
Shanghai to London

Class	Single	Return
A	£88	£154
B	£68	£119
C	£64	£112

Sailings to EUROPE and UNITED KINGDOM Ports

A	SARPEDON	June 24	M'lles, London, Rotterdam and Glasgow
C	DEUCALION	July 8	M'lles, Casablanca, London, R'dam, H'burg and Glasgow
	ANTILOCHUS	July 18	Havre, Liverpool and Bromborough.
A	PATROCLUS	July 22	M'lles, London, Rotterdam and Glasgow
C	MEMNON	Aug. 5	M'lles, Casablanca, London, R'dam, H'burg and Glasgow
A	ANTENOR	Aug. 19	M'lles, London, Rotterdam and Glasgow

A monthly service is also maintained from Hongkong and Japan to Pacific Coast

Agents: **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, 21-23 French Bund, Tel. 82020

MAERSK LINE

Homewards:

ms. **LAURA MAERSK**
Loading June 14/15
ms. **PETER MAERSK**
Loading June 30/July 2
ms. **GERTRUDE MAERSK**
Loading July 14/16

via Japan for LOS ANGELES and via Panama to NEW YORK and BOSTON direct. Also Philadelphia, Baltimore, Savannah, Norfolk and other Atlantic Coast Ports.

Outwards:

	arr. Shanghai
ms. GRETE MAERSK	June 25
ms. SLESVIG	June 28
ms. HULDA MAERSK	July 10

From New York, Norfolk, Savannah, Panama, and Los Angeles.

Excellent accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents Maersk Line
210-214 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

East Asiatic Co. Ld.

of Copenhagen

Outwards from European Continental Ports

	Due	Sails	For
ms. AFRIKA	June 16	June 17	Japan Ports
ms. PANAMA	July 11	July 12	Japan Ports

Homewards
Port Said, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Copenhagen

ms. AFRIKA .. .. loading July 12

The vessels have accommodation for a limited number of passengers

Fare from Shanghai to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £65

Agency of

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Telephone 15055 17 Canton Road

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW

Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund
(FOUNDED IN 1904)

Read About the History-Making Changes in the Orient To-day
in the Current Issue of *The Far Eastern Review.*

FACTS ABOUT THE PEACE PROPOSALS

THE WAY THEY DO IN SHANGHAI

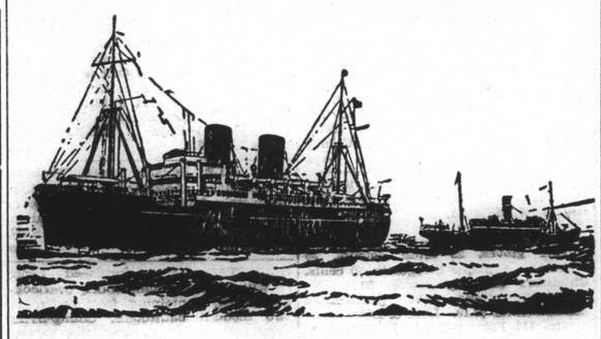
AMERICA'S FIRST FOREIGN TRADE ZONE

Subscription Rate $10 per year ; single copies $1

May be obtained from the following bookstores:

Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., 66 Nanking Road.
F. Ziang Kee Book Co., Ltd., 635 Szechuen Road.
Chinese-American Publishing Co., 160 Nanking Road.
Metropole Hotel, News Stand.
Cathay Hotel Book Stall, Cathay Hotel.
Palace Hotel Book Stall, Palace Hotel.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING



B. I. P&O E.&A.

(Incorporated in England—by Royal Charter)

Direct Fortnightly Mail Steamers (under contract with H.M. Government)

To BOMBAY, MARSEILLES and LONDON

Via HONGKONG, STRAITS and CEYLON

		From Shanghai	Tonnage
June	20	RANPURA	17,000
	27	‡*BEHAR	6,100
July	4	RAWALPINDI ..	17,000
	11	*SOUDAN	6,700
	18	CHITRAL	15,000
Aug.	1	CORFU	15,000
	8	*BURDWAN	6,100
	15	CANTON	16,000
	29	CARTHAGE	15,000

*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca, Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp.
‡Calls at Port Sudan

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

TO CALCUTTA via PORTS

	Leave Shanghai for Japan	Leave Hongkong
SHIRALA	—	June 17
TILAWA	—	July 1

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

Direct Fast Mail Service

SHANGHAI TO AUSTRALIA

Via JAPAN, HONGKONG and RABAUL

Visit Australia and New Zealand for a healthy and cheap holiday. Your money is worth 25% more. Variations of climate to suit all, with surfing and shooting second to none.

Steamers	Commanders	Lv. Shanghai via Japan	Leaves Hongkong	Arrives Sydney
NANKIN	T. J. Mills	—	June 30	July 19
NELLORE	H. C. Stratford	July 11	Aug. 4	Aug. 23
TANDA	M. B. Skinner	Aug. 11	Sept. 2	Sept. 21

Taking Passengers and Cargo Direct from Shanghai or Transhipping via Hongkong

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route. The route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice

Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

27 The Bund (Ewo Building) Telephone 11428

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Telephone 82034
9 Quai de France

FRENCH MAIL SERVICE KOBE, MARSEILLES
via Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti and Port Said.

SHANGHAI Arrive	SHANGHAI Leave	Arrive Kobe	STEAMERS	Leave Kobe	SHANGHAI Arrive	SHANGHAI Leave for Marseilles
June 9	June 12	June 14	Athos II	June 17	June 19	June 20
June 27	June 30	July 2	Chenonceaux	July 4	July 6	July 7
July 7	July 10	July 12	Felix Roussel	July 15	July 17	July 18
July 21	July 24	July 26	MAREC. JOFFRE	July 29	July 31	Aug. 1
Aug. 4	Aug. 7	Aug. 9	Pre. Doumer	Aug. 12	Aug. 14	Aug. 15

FREIGHT SERVICE
ss. SIKIANG .... will arrive at Shanghai about June 19 and will sail for Europe on the same day

---

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Far Eastern Mail / Passenger and Freight Service

Sailings from Shanghai to Europe:

mv. DUISBURG June 16, 1939. Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.
mv. SAUERLAND June 27, 1939. Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.

Outward vessels latest movements:

			Due Shanghai
mv. LEVERKUSEN	Left Colombo	June 5	June 24
mv. RHEINLAND	Passed Suez	June 6	July 4
m.v. BURGENLAND	Left Rotterdam	June 9	July 24

Through tickets Far East/America/Europe issued
Subject to Alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
20 Canton Road Filiale Shanghai Tel. 18709

D. K. K.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

	Arrival.	Departure.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 13	June 15 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 16	June 18 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	June 19	June 21 at 9 a.m.
s.s. HOTEN MARU	June 22	June 24 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 25	June 27 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	June 27	June 29 at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE
(Freight only)

ss. HAKKA MARU ..... June 14
ss. KOGA MARU ..... June 20

For Passage and Freight apply to

DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

LLOYD TRIESTINO

ss. CONTE BIANCAMANO
will leave Shanghai on June 29, at 6.30 a.m.
from SHANGHAI & HONGKEW WHARF for

NAPLES AND GENOA
via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Bombay and Port-Said

Tenders conveying passengers on board will leave Customs Jetty on June 28 at 6 p.m.

Hand packages only will be accepted by tender.
Heavy luggage must be sent to Messrs. Marden & Co., Ltd., Race Course Market Godown, Corner of Myburgh and Burkill Roads, where it will be accepted during office hours, from June 27 to June 28 at noon the latest.
No nailed cases will be accepted unless escorted by a Customs Permit, obtainable through Messrs. Marden against payment of a small fee.

For Further Particulars Apply to:

LLOYD TRIESTINO
Telephone 16885 26 The Bund Telegr. LLOYDIANO

O.S.K.

Shanghai Sailings

For Keelung and Amoy
HUKUKEN MARU .... June 27

For Keelung and Takao
TYOSA MARU ..... June 21
TYOSA MARU ..... July 3

Hongkong Sailings

For South America via S. Africa
BUENOS AIRES MARU June 22
ARGENTINA MARU ... July 19

For South America via E. & S. Africa
AFRICA MARU ..... July 7
HAWAII MARU ..... Aug. 2

For Bombay
MELBOURNE MARU .. June 17
*MANSEI MARU ..... July 5

Keelung & Nagasaki Sailings

For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
SAIGON MARU ..... June 17

For Manila, Cebu and Davao
TAKAO MARU ..... June 24

Kobe Sailings

For New York via Panama Canal
*TOSAN MARU ..... June 13

For European Ports via New York
*KINAI MARU ..... June 24

For Australia and New Zealand
TOKYO MARU ..... June 29

For West Africa
*SYUNKO MARU ..... July 12

*Cargo only

OSAKA SYOSEN KAISYA

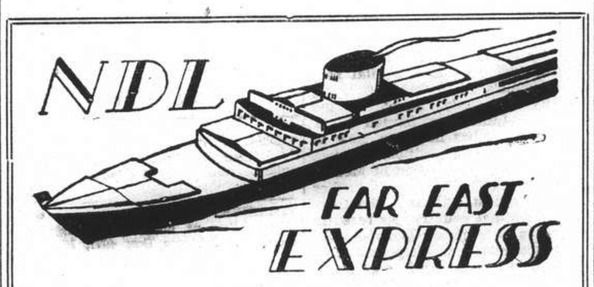
20 Canton Road **(OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA)** Telephone 15324

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

From EUROPE:	Arrive	To EUROPE:	Loading
ms. PEIPING	June 17	ms. NANKING	June 24
ms. NINGPO	July 17	ms. PEIPING	July 25

HOMEWARD BOUND VESSELS CALL AT
Algiers, Oran, Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg.

Agents: **The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.**
HAMILTON HOUSE TELEPHONE 11330



Homewards:

ms. **COBURG** for Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen .. .. June 19
ms. **MARBURG** for Port Sudan, Malta, Marseilles, Casablanca, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen .. .. July 20
ss. **GNEISENAU** for Genoa, Barcelona, Southampton, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg .. July 25
ms. **REGENSBURG** for Port Sudan, Malta, Marseilles, Casablanca, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen .. .. Aug. 21

Outwards:

ss. ODER	Left Port Said	May 28	Due S'hai June 29
ss. MOSEL	Left Antwerp	June 1	„ „ July 7
ms. MARBURG ...	Left Antwerp	June 3	„ „ July 9
ms. FULDA	Left Port Said	June 5	„ „ July 10

For Passage and Freight apply to

MELCHERS & CO.
General Agents:
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
210 Kiukiang Road Telephone 15566

JAMES MAGILL & CO., LTD.

EXPERT PACKERS
CUSTOMS BROKERS
FORWARDING AGENTS
120 Kiangse Road Telephone 11284

The News of the Week

Complete and authentic in its statement of facts, not rumours; trenchant and witty in its cartoons and other features, and well illustrated by photographs — the "North-China Herald" is the newspaper to send to the family and friends abroad.

THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD
17 THE BUND, Shanghai TELEPHONE 11055

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

EUROPE via CANADA

by Big White Empresses

	Leave S'hai	Arrive Vanc.	Connecting ship.	Atlantic Port	Arrive U.K.
Empress of Russia	June 25	July 10	Duchess of York	July 14	July 20
Empress of Japan	July 9	July 25	Empress of Britain	July 29	Aug. 3
Empress of Asia	July 23	Aug. 7	Empress of Britain	Aug. 12	Aug. 17
Empress of Canada	Aug. 6	Aug. 23	Duchess of York	Sept. 1	Sept. 7

Enroute visit these 2 Great Exhibitions
The New York World's Fair and
San Francisco's Golden Gate International Exposition
SPECIAL REDUCED ROUND-TRIP FARES.

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Hongkong	Arrive Manila
Empress of Japan	June 28	June 30	July 2
Empress of Asia	July 11	July 13	July 15

Canadian Pacific

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM
The Bund and Peking Road **Telephone 19490**

PRESIDENT LINER *Sailings*

TRANS-PACIFIC: Fortnightly service via Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

	Leave Shanghai		Leave Shanghai
PRES. TAFT	June 19	PRES. COOLIDGE	Aug. 1
PRES. CLEVELAND	July 3	PRES. TAFT	Aug. 15
PRES. PIERCE	July 17	PRES. CLEVELAND	Aug. 29

HONGKONG AND MANILA:

	Leave Shanghai		Leave Shanghai
PRES. COOLIDGE	July 19	PRES. CLEVELAND	Aug. 17
PRES. TAFT	Aug. 3	PRES. PIERCE	Aug. 31

ROUND-THE-WORLD: Fortnightly service from Japan and Hongkong via Manila, Straits, Ceylon, India, Egypt, France to New York and Boston

For passage and freight accommodations, apply

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★
PRESIDENT LINES
51 CANTON ROAD TELEPHONE 15309

Holland-East Asia Line

Far Eastern Freight Service

Next sailing Homeward from Shanghai to Port Said, Post Sudan, Genoa, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg.

ss. ZUIDERKERK on or about . . . July 7

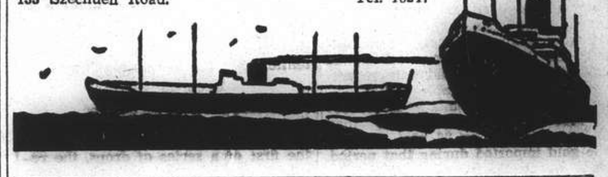
Minimum Passage Fares:

Shanghai to Genoa **£61**
Shanghai to Rotterdam/London **£65**

Through Bs/L issued to all Mediterranean and all North Continental Ports. Optional Bs/L issued to United Kingdom and Continental Ports.
Excellent accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.

For full particulars apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN
AGENTSCHAP SHANGHAI N.V.
133 Szechuen Road. Tel. 16247



Glen and Shire Lines

Joint Services to and from the United Kingdom, Continent, etc.

INWARDS: Due at Shanghai

GLENEARN, June 25

Sails for Tsingtao and Japan Ports on 26

HOMEWARDS: Due to sail from Shanghai

GLENGARRY July 1

Casablanca, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Antwerp, via Hongkong and Straits

Loading dates approximate and subject to alteration without notice

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Passenger and Loading Agents
Telephone 15290

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Discharging Agents
Telephone 82020

WILHELMSEN LINES

Outwards

From Scandinavian and Continental ports

ms. Triton	left	Hamburg	Apr. 30, due Shanghai June 18
ms. Tarn	left	Hamburg	June 1, due Shanghai July 16
ms. Tricolor	leaves	Hamburg	June 29 due Shanghai Aug. 11

Homewards

For Casablanca, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Oslo via Hongkong Singapore and Port Said

ms. Tamerlane	loads Shanghai	June 30
ms. Triton	loads Shanghai	July 24
ms. Tarn	loads Shanghai	Aug. 18

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
GENERAL AGENTS
17 Canton Road Telephone 11368

U.S. Official Gold Policy

No Fundamental Change in Gold Policy Whilst Mr. Morgenthau Remains at U.S. Treasury

WHAT does America really mean to do about gold? Is there any chance that she will stop buying or will buy only at a lower price? For years the central question of American gold policy has been an enigma for gold producers, for holders of gold-mining shares, for the foreign exchange market, for the business man who is affected by the foreign exchanges—indeed for the future course of business activity as a whole. If in the spring of 1937 we had possessed a clear and unequivocal statement of official American views about gold, the disastrous gold scare would have been avoided and the whole subsequent course of world trade might have been different, states the "Financial News" of May 16.

Nor did the end of the gold scare itself finally put to rest all doubts as to America's long-run intentions. It is as true today as it was two years ago that the annual production of gold is substantially in excess of the normal absorption by central banks and that the vast bulk of this gold production is in effect finding its way towards the United States. The problems of gold overproduction and gold maldistribution remain; their solution has only been postponed by the breaking of the 1937 boom and the artificial hoarding demand whipped up by the continuing political tension. Hence it is not surprising that an undercurrent of uneasiness as to the future of gold persists and finds expression in such things as the failure of the Gold share market fully to discount last year's rise in the sterling price, as contrasted with the immediate response to any development (such as the Bank of England's revaluation this year), which can be seized upon as reassuring.

Authoritative Statement

Thus there can be no doubt, even at the present time, of the vital importance of the authoritative statement of U.S. gold policy which has just been published as an American official document. This statement takes the form of an exchange of letters between Mr. Morgenthau and Senator Wagner, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the U.S. Senate, in which the latter poses a series of penetrating questions on America's gold policy. In a 24-page reply Mr. Morgenthau gives the most detailed explanation of that policy which has ever been placed on record. And on all sides he returns the most completely reassuring answer which it is in his power to give.

"Why has so much gold come to the United States in the past five years? Is it true that gold comes here in large amounts because the Treasury is paying a higher price than other countries for gold and because it buys gold at a fixed price? How much more gold do you think we will get? Why does not the Treasury stop buying gold? Of what use to us is this large stock of gold? Is there any likelihood that we will get so much of the world's gold that we will 'get stuck' with it? Is it not true that foreigners are getting shares of our producive industries and giving us in return gold that we have no use for?" Thus far, Senatory Wagner. These are natural questions from the American point of view, which account for the continued uneasiness as to the future of gold. And even though it has been realized that to a large extent they are based on misapprehensions, it must be a source of great satisfaction to find that Mr. Morgenthau not only recognizes the fallacies involved but is at great pains to point them out.

Question and Answer

To take the first question, why the United States continues to attract so much gold, Mr. Morgenthau points out at once that this is merely equivalent to asking why dollar exchange has been so much in demand. This leads to the answer that the gold inflow is largely a consequence of the continued inflow of capital to America, and only recently to a large favourable trade balance. The capital inflow from 1933 to 1937 amounted to no less than $3,500 millions, or 86 per cent. of the gold imported during that period. This in itself almost answers the succeeding question, whether gold moves to the United States in such large amounts because the U.S. Treasury pays a higher price than other countries, or because it pays a fixed price. Mr. Morgenthau naturally has no difficulty in showing that the popular belief that $35 an ounce represents a higher price than other countries give is completely fallacious: "The United States pays the same price for gold, allowing for arbitrage and transportation costs, as any other country does—no more and no less." Moreover, as he point out: "The mere fact of fixity of the price of gold in terms of any given currency has little to do with the movement of gold," since a fixed price in terms of dollars is not fixed in terms of other currencies.

On the other hand, it is not possible to give so forthright a negative to the more sophisticated suggestion that the United Staes gets gold because it gives more goods and services in return, which is equivalent to saying that the dollar has been permanently undervalued. Mr. Morgenthau shows that, had this been the case, America's export excess would so have increased that "either we would have drained the outside world of all its monetary gold, or we would have caused other countries to adopt strict exchange or import control, or much higher tariff schedules. No such developments have occurred." This U.S. balance of payments figures, it is true, include a "residual" item totalling $1,500 millions. But even if the whole of this were assumed to represent exports of goods and services, the final balance due to the U.S. for these items would be only $400 millions, which is too small a sum to justify the claim that an ounce of gold can buy more in America than elsewhere. In other words: "The only sense in which it might be said that we give more for gold than other countries is that in addition to $35 an ounce we also give peace, security, prospects of higher returns on investments and better speculative opportunities, with the result that foreign capital funds flow here in the shape of gold."

Will it Continue to Flow?

Whether gold will continue to flow in thus depends, policy apart, on whether those incidental attractions continue. On the whole, Mr. Morgenthau reasonably concludes "it appears that in the near future the United States will continue to get gold, perhaps in as large volume as in recent years."

If this is so, then obviously even greater relevance attaches to Senator Wagner's further questions: "Of what use to us is this large stock of gold? Is there any likelihood that we will get so much of the world's gold that we will 'get stuck' with it? Is it not true that foreigners are getting shares of our productive industries and giving us in return gold that we have no use for?"

On the first point, Mr. Morgenthau agrees that America doubtless has more gold than is needed to provide a basis for the monetary system, but he contends that "it is impossible to say with certainty that we have too much gold" for the purpose of settling international accounts at a time when the political and economic outlook is so uncertain. As to the supposed danger of being "stuck" with gold, he contends flatly that: "The danger that gold will no longer be used as a medium of international exchange is so remote as not to merit serious consideration."

Gold Not Obsolete

Indeed, so far from gold being obsolete, Mr. Morgenthau claims that the very countries which have devised means of doing without gold do in fact need and prize gold more than countries which used it freely to settle balances of international payments. It is their inability to obtain gold which forces such countries into the jungle of barter schemes, clearing agreements, *et hoc genus omnes*. Finally, in discussing the argument that America is surrendering a share of her production in exchange for barren and useless gold, Mr. Morgenthau points out, what some people may at first find surprising, that total foreign purchases of American securities in the past four years have been less than one-fifth of the total gold inflow. Short-term funds alone account for $1,800 millions, and since the bulk of these are demand deposits they neither earn interest nor carry any claim to a share in American industry. Taking all these facts into consideration, Mr. Morgenthau concludes that the problem of surplus gold has to date been of relatively minor importance, though by implication this does admti that a gold problem exists. Fortunately he rejects categorically all the cruder methods of checking the inflow which have been mooted from time to time.

Stoppage of Buying

On the superficially simple method of announcing that the Treasury will not buy any more gold for time being, his comment is: "Such a step, taking unilaterally, would have disastrous effects on our economy. It would disrupt the foreign exchanges and gold bullion markets and would very soon cause such drastic disturbances in international trade, and even in the domestic sphere, as seriously to impede the recovery of business." It is, of course, obvious that the immediate effect (unless such a cessation of gold buying were to cause a complete reversal of capital movements) would be to cause a sharp rise in the dollar and so to cripple American exports, which, it may be noted, in Mr. Morgenthau's view "play a role in the level of business activity much in excess of the magnitudes involved." Similar considerations apply to the more usual suggestion that the price of gold might be reduced. It has already been shown that there is little sense in the contention that $35 is "too high" a price.

Drop in Price

Mr. Morgenthau further points out that if a small decline in the price of gold were to be regarded as but the first of a series of drops, the result might well be to attract more capital to the U.S. for speculative reasons, and so to intensify the inflow of god. On the other hand, a drastic reduction (for example, to $25 an ounce) would have "disastrous" results similar to those of a complete cessation of purchases. "The 40 per cent. increase in the price of American currency to foreigners would constitute as severe handicap upon our exports. . . . Our domestic producer would be exposed to greatly sharpened competition in the American market." Unfortunately, this competitive advantage might be of dubious value to the foreign exporter, since the ability of Americans to buy goods depends chiefly upon the state of business, so that imports might actually be less than before. Nor, in Mr. Morgenthau's submission, would a reduction in the price of gold in any way help to solve the problem of maldistribution. On the contrary: "Were gold to leave the United States it would probably find a resting place in the very countries whose currencies would for the moment appear most secure. Certainly no gold would flow into Latin-American countries in any substantial amount, nor would the Far East or the Balkans obtain more gold." Indeed, Mr. Morgenthau sees only one solution for mal-distribution, and that not as a result of any change in gold policy. "Redistribution can come only with progress toward the solution of the basic problems confronting world international relations."

Summing Up

The result of all these investigations is summed up in one definite conclusion of tremendous significance for all concerned with the future of gold: "Though we should like to receive less gold and even to get rid of substantial amounts of gold we already have, there is, under the existing circumstances, no acceptable alternative to the policy we have been pursuing." So long as Mr. Morgenthau remains at the U.S. Treasury it is clear the possibility of any fundamental change in U.S. gold policy can be ruled out of account completely. It is, of course, true that regimes cnange and we cannot be sure that Mr. Morgenthau will occupy his present office for more than eighteen months. If the Roosevelt Administration is displaced, however, the new Administration, whether Republican or Democrat is almost certain to be more and not less conservative in outlook. The country is without any doubt tired of economic experimentation. And if these orthodox and statesmanlike views are the final conclusions of one who has played a prominent part in the New Deal, it would seem that gold has little to fear from any future regime.

German Control of Polish Trade

Poland's "Lebensraum" Vital Trade Through Danzig and Corridor

So much has been heard about Germany's "Lebensraum" it is perhaps permissible to point out that other countries—Poland among them—have a claim to a "Lebensraum" of their own. By "Lebensraum" is meant territory outside its own political boundaries, in which a country has an overwhelming economic interest. Poland's "Lebensraum" is very modest: it consists of the Free City of Danzig. From the viewpoint of Poland's economic independence it is vital that Danzig should not be annexed by the Reich. Otherwise the economic lifeline of the country, her outlet to the Baltic, would come to be at the mercy of Germany, states the "Financial News."

Admittedly, even now, Danzig is virtually under German control. Nevertheless, the Nazi Administration of the Free City is not in a position to block the port of Danzig for Polish foreign trade. For one thing, that would be suicidal for the city, which lives almost entirely on the profit on Polish transit trade. Once, however, it came under the control of the Reich, such considerations would not deter Berlin from closing the port of Danzig for Polish imports and exports. Even more important, the port of Gdynia would be well within the range to German guns at Danzig. This, with a German corridor across the Polish corridor, would enable Germany also to seal the port of Gdynia.

German Control

The grave consequences of such a situation can be appreciated by studying the figures of Polish foreign trade. In 1938, total Polish exports, by weight, were 155 million quintals. Some 51 millions passed through Danzig and 74 millions through Gdynia. Polish exports by land amounted to 30 million quintals only, or less than one-fifth of the whole. Of total Polish imports of 33 million quintals, 8 millions passed through Danzig and 13 millions through Gdynia. Polish imports by land amounted to a little over one-third of the total. Thus, by acquiring full control over Danzig and securing a corridor, Germany would be in a position to block four-fifths of Poland's exports, by volume, and two-thirds of Poland's imports. Admittedly, part of the foreign trade could be diverted through alternative routes. But as a result of the additional costs thus incurred, many of the exports would cease to be profitable, and Poland's ability to pay for a significant part of her present imports would be threatened.

The result would be that, economically, Poland would be largely at Germany's mercy. In such circumstances she would hardly hope to retain her political independence indefinitely. Any refusal to comply with Berlin's demands would entail extreme economic hardships, by reason of Germany's ability to cut Poland's lifeline to the Baltic.

Lithuania's Example

Danzig plays in many ways the same part in relation to Poland as did Memel in relation to Lithuania. Germany annexed Memel in spite of the fact that it formed a vital part of Lithuania's "Lebensraum," being virtually the only outlet to the Baltic for Lithuanian foreign trade. And Germany has not been slow to exploit her strong position. Though she agreed, on the cession of Memel, that she would have no further demands against Lithuania, the Government of that country has recently received a peremptory demand from Berlin, claiming a participation of 60 per cent. in Lithuania's foreign trade. This is more than double the proportion of Germany's share in Lithuania's imports and exports during 1938.

Until now, Great Britain held the lead both in Lithuanian imports and exports. The latest German blackmail is thus aimed against British trade, as well as Lithuanian independence. In the past, every concession granted to Germany has merely paved the way for fresh peremptory demands. There is every reason to expect that, once 60 per cent. of Lithuania's trade had been acquired by Germany, Berlin would put forward further demands, both of a political and of an economic nature. The German annexation of Memel would then be seen in its true light, as a first step towards the annexation of Lithuania through "peaceful penetration."

Poland's Independence

Judging by the example of Lithuania, the substantial maintenance of the *status quo* in Danzig and the corridor is of vital importance to Danzig's independence. Indeed, Lithuania's experience has converted many who formerly held the view that it would not be worth while for Gt. Britain or France to fight for the sake of Danzig and the corridor. That, however, means the preservation of Polish independence, which in turn is a vital factor in preserving the independence of Britain and France. Actually, the mere evidence that Western Europe is prepared to support Poland in defending her vital interests, will reduce, of itself, the danger of German attack.

It may be suggested that because the majority of the inhabitants of Danzig are German, Poland and her allies would not have a strong case in resisting its annexation by the Reich. To that argument there can be two answers. So long as Germany holds purely Czech territories unlawfully conquered she has no right to claim the annexation of Danzig on ethnical grounds. And it is time to discard the fetish-worship of the ethnical principle as the sole consideration determining the fate of a territory. In Danzig's case the economic and political independence of Poland's 34 million inhabitants is a consideration which ought to be decisive.

GENERAL Weygand, who came to England last month to lecture at Chatham House, on "How France is Defended" is the most distinguished French soldier living on the retired list. He is 72. Curiously enough, he is not a Marshal of France. The reason is that this honour can be given only to generals who have commanded-in-chief in face of the enemy. Yet, despite this, all soldiers have a most lively appreciation of his great contributions to victory in the war as Chief of Marshal Foch's Staff.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

ONE advertising solicitor for old exclusive monthly. Lady/gentleman. Address Box 4974, NCDN. -8498

WANTED, young lady, bright, good typist, with some knowledge of office work. State age, nationality and salary to Box 4987, NCDN. -8527

CASHIER for a theatre wanted. $35 salary, evening hours only. $300 cash deposit, no other guarantee accepted. Box 4983, NCDN. -8519

SALESMAN, number one, for advertising, experienced and hard-working, wanted. Address Box 4984, NCDN. -8519

CORRESPONDENCE tuition in elementary bookkeeping. British School of Accountancy, 264 Kiangse Road. Telephone 14967. J. Webster Watts (Chartered Accountant), Principal. -8338

WANTED! Young, beautiful bar girls and musical entertainers, in first-class establishment. Fixed salary. Telephone 33644 from 10-12, 2-4 p.m. -8487

AMERICAN firm requires smart young lady secretary/stenographer, able to speak the Shanghai dialect. Apply 81 Jinkee Road, Room 405. -8257

STUDY shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc., with the leading commercial training institution in the Far East. We have given expert tuition to hundreds of young people now happily placed in positions. Farmer's Commercial College, 264, Kiangse Road, Telephone 14967. -8064

WANTED: from July to September, nurse, preferably French or British, to look after two children at the seaside. Apply Box 4951, NCDN. 13421

CHEMIST wanted, for making tooth paste only. Good remuneration for the right man. Apply Mr. Lincoln Wong, Yangtsze Hotel, Manager's Office, 287 Yunnan Road. -8454

EDUCATED Chinese assistant wanted by exporters. Must have good experience and connections with silk mills, also silk underwear manufactories. Write Box 4846, NCDN. -8257

WANTED in Rangoon, first class Chinese cutter and fitter who can speak English, for English shop. Must be able to cut evening gowns and tailor made suits from any pattern. State wage required. Box 4934, NCDN.

YOUNG, efficient lady steno-typist of good appearance for English dictation. Box 4928, NCDN. 13414

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of four dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $0.65.

FOREIGNER speaking English, French, German, knowledge of Italian, expert in timber and copper trade, with organising abilities, knowing thoroughly all office work, wants responsible position. Address Box 4971, NCDN. -8499

FORMER soldier, Great War, German refugee, seeks position as watchman or similar. Tall and fair-haired, 39 years old. Please address Box 4969, NCDN. -8485

YOUNG, experienced Chinese salesman, speaking good English, highly recommended, with good business connections, seeks position. Address Box 4973, NCDN. -8492

CAPABLE Chinese with good experience and wide business connections, desires to join firm. Please address Box 4801, NCDN. -8179

Educational

LESSONS in French required by gentleman. Reply with full particulars. Address Box 4976, NCDN. -8503

VIENNESE lady gives German conversation at home or during promenades. Address Box 4977, NCDN. -8506

FULLY-qualified British tutor is required to coach at pupil's home in the western district, for Cambridge examination in English, history, geography and mathematics. State qualifications, experience and terms. Box 4965, NCDN. -8476

FOREIGNER desires German lessons from a qualified teacher only. Three times a week after office hours at advertiser's home. Kindly state terms and experience. Address Box 4975, NCDN. 13431

FIGUEIREDO'S School Pitman/Gregg Shorthand, Typewriting, English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apartments, 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 13164

EXPERIENCED foreign teacher gives French lessons; conversation, correspondence literature, grammar. Italian for beginners. Box 4824, NCDN. -8141

ASSURE yourself of a successful business career by studying Gregg shorthand, typewriting, coding, filing, office routine, book-keeping/elementary accounting correspondence course, with Rodda's Commercial College, Flat 211, 314 Hardoon Road, telephone 33164. 13244

EXPRESS translations, German-English. L. V. Grosse, 1248 Rue Lafayette, House 21. Telephone 74697. 13415

SHANGHAI dialect by experienced teacher, with highest recommendations. Twice weekly, $10 per month. Box 4532, NCDN. -7756

Business Opportunities

PARTNER with $1,000 wanted immediately to open translation office giving good profit. Address Box 4935, NCDN. 13416

EXPORTING firm with good connections abroad wishes to get in touch with local manufacturers interested in export. Address Box 4953, NCDN. -8442

GERMAN, specialist in furniture, 6 months' experience in Shanghai, fluent English, with good connections and new ideas, wants companion or silent partner with $1,500-$2,000. Box 4942, NCDN. -8423

Lost

GOLD and jade bracelet, between Broadway Mansions and NCDN. Building. Reward offered. Harpham, 414 Broadway Mansions. -8504

LOST, Customs deposit receipt No. B8282, amount $560, covering 100 cases sulphuric acid, marked 325 in diamond S T on top, ex ss. Myoho-maru, voyage No. 3, arrived on May 29, 1939. The above receipt is declared null and void. Yoshimasu & Co. -8506

BILL of Lading No. 8, for 30 pieces of rags, in the name of Dah Fong Co., has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. Dah Fong Co., -8474

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TWO typewriters for office, in good condition, for sale. Address Box 4982, NCDN. -8514

HIGH-class Persian lamb fur-coat, for sale, very cheap, $1,200. To see Wednesday and Thursday only. Weinmann Bros., Sassoon House, Cathay Hotel, Room 248. -8494

GRAND-piano for sale owing to lack of space. Cheap. Apply Cafe Lilo, 114/116 Ward Road, Telephone 51531. -8491

FILET gloves, 25 latest colours, 35 cents. Applique bridgesets, 70 cents. Children's morning gowns, $2.85; X-stitch dinner-sets, $6.70; gentlemen's handkerchiefs $2.10. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road (first-floor). 13379

BURROUGHES & Watts full-size billiard table for sale, in first-class condition, with accessories. Address Box 3657, NCDN. 13165

FRIGIDAIRE air-conditioning system, 7½ tons. Capable of supplying seven rooms. Entirely new. Cheap sale. Apply to Mr. Wang, 427 Fokien Road, Telephone 95540, between 3 and 5 p.m. -8263

A NEW shipment of featherweight English material for shirts and pyjamas on hand for making the summer more tolerable. Shirts made to measure, $6.50. Razon's, shirt specialist, 12 Central Road. 13193

CONTAX III with exposure meter, F-1.2. Brand new. Price $950. Box 4660, NCDN. -7932

ADVERTISER in difficulties will sell ten 1935 New Zealand Bonds for best immediate offer. Address Box 4962, NCDN. -8462

PERAMBULATOR, American make, $100. Used only few months. First-class condition. Original cost US$35. Telephone 37179. -8449

FOR SALE: one Packard electric razor, hardly used, 110 volts, A.C. or D.C. $60 only. Owner growing beard. Box 4940, NCDN. -8413

OVER 50 per cent. saving in airmail postage by using our special airmail paper. K.G. Nair, 131 Museum Road. Telephone 12164. -8216

SEWING machine (Singer) electric table machine, in best condition, for sale. 1585 Bubbling Well Road. -8297

SHIRTS. Made to measure. Guaranteed fast colour. English Cellular, $7.50; Duro, $8.50; Tootal, $12.50. Razon's, Central Road. 13185

Wanted to Purchase

UNBLEACHED mercerised Egyptian cotton knitting yarn. Address Box 4986, NCDN. 13449

WANTED, canteen of English plated cutlery, must be first-class maker and good condition. Price, etc. to Box 4970, NCDN. -8498

WANTED to purchase, new or second-hand Buenting's International Cotton. Code 2nd edition. Address Box 4810, NCDN. 13343

PIANO wanted, any condition, willing to pay good price. Apply 149/1 Kiaochow Road, Telephone 32298 Cheng. -7217

35 mm. projection lens, 6½-in. or 6-in. focus, preferably super light. Chiyo Yoko, 166 Nanking Road. -8473

Miscellaneous

PRIVATE tennis lawn club, near Bubbling Well/Yu Yuen Roads, is taking few outside members. Telephone 21388, between 1-2 p.m. -8477

CARPETS, cleaned thoroughly by steam and chemicals. Rugs dyed, repaired and stored. Esso Company, Telephone 12170. -8694

TYPEWRITERS, bought, sold, rented, repaired, rebuilt, Hermes-Baby Dealers, New Olympia Portable $125. Bartlett Yung Co., 132 Kiangse. Telephone 11875. -8330

REFRIGERATORS G. E. repaired with guarantee. Also for sale. 6, 8 and 13 cubic ft. Russian Electric Co., Telephone 74816. -7144

Radios

FOR radio repair, call International Radio Service, foreign workmanship, Telephone 75897, 9 Cardinal Mercier. -8174

RADIOS repaired expertly. Radio Corporation of Asia, leading Authorized RCA-Victor Sales and Service, 361 Foch. Telephone 86964. -8112

RADIO O.K.? For minor repairs, balancing, cleaning, $2 only. Telephone 85879, Chang's Radio Corporation, 586 Joffre. -7902

PORTABLE radio, plays anywhere without aerial: on the road, in the house, etc. Price $225. New Central Trading Co., 2 Peking Road. -8451

Motor Cars and Cycles

FORD, two-door saloon, 1930, excellent condition, $1,000 cash. 74 Amherst Avenue. -8499

1933 AUBURN seven-seat sedan, for $2,400. Address Telephone 32677. -8511

FOR SALE, 1931 Essex four-door sedan, mechanically A1 condition, new duco, good tyres. Apply 232 Hardoon Road. Telephone 31936. -8515

FOR SALE, 1933 Morris roadster, 4 cylinders, engine just overhauled, new duco, battery, top and upholstery. Apply 159 Avenue Haig, House 1, Telephone 71312. -8516

WE offer cash for used cars and trucks. Apply Jenny's Motors, 177 Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -8416

FOR SALE. Renault tractor with 8 tons trailer, recently overhauled, new tyres on tractor and trailer. Ford V8 truck engine, good running condition; Krupp Diesel truck engine, 50 h.p., new. Telephone 15560 or write Box 4830, NCDN. -8223

Animals

FREE to a good home, two springer spaniels, one partly trained. London Club, 200 Warren Road, Telephone 29536. -8494

LOSS by death, through accident or sickness is recoverable under special pony insurance cover. Apply Hugh Middleton & Co. (Insurance) Ltd. 45 Kiukiang Road. 13133

LOST, Sunday, vicinity Seymour Road: female wire-haired terrier, tan head, black patch on back. Answers to Judy. Finder please Telephone 34003 between 10 a.m. to noon. Reward if desired. -8433

Holiday Resorts

ILTIS Hydro and Hotel, Iltis Huk, Tsingtao. Large garden. Tennis, near to Golf Course. One minute from Beach. All rooms with lavatory basin, running hot and cold water. Excellent cuisine. Proprietress, Mrs. E. Rawson. Telegrams: Iltishydro, Tsingtao. Post Office Box 221. 11751

FOR SALE: Peitaiho Beach, Westend, Hillside: four-roomed bungalow, completely furnished, 11 to 12 mow of land with many pines, lovely location. Reasonable price. Address Box 4947, NCDN. 13422

TSINGTAO. Large furnished house with garden, tennis court, overlooking beach, containing four bedrooms, two modern bathrooms, dining-living room, screened porch, verandahs, garage, servant's outhouses. Bathing box front row Strand Beach. Telephone 71045. -8277

BEL-Air Hostelry, French Pension, Tsingtao, nearest the beach and golf course. Large garden, lovely surroundings. Renown cuisine. Write Mme E. Desroches, Proprietress. -6350

ROCK Mansions, Laoshan (near Tsingtao). Restatorium and private hotel open throughout the year. For rates and particulars apply to Dr. A. Rochlin, Sine Pharmacy, 812 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 71806, or Capt. A.M. Kotenev, Laoshan. -7898

Offices, Shops, Godowns

SMALL office space vacant, private entrance. Bund location. Address Box 4981, NCDN. -8512

WANTED, one or two office rooms in Hamilton House. Telephone 16740, stating terms. -8517

TO LET, godown space, 5700 sq. feet comprising the second floor of Chin Yuen Li Godown. A modern godown having cargo lift, staircase and slideway, and situated immediately behind Embankment Building at corner of North Kiangse and Tiendong Roads. Apply E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. Property Dept. Telephone 11430. 13041

TO LET: modern offices in Central District. One—3,500 sq. ft., one—1,260 sq. ft. Apply Eric Davies, 214 Chartered Bank Building, Telephone 15874. 13252

Furnished Houses

HOUSE. Rent $155. Furniture must be bought. Highest price secures house with lease. Telephone 22907 after 1 p.m. -8524

FURNISHED house with garage on Great Western Road, opposite Columbia Country Club, from June 15, at reasonable rental. Address Box 4967, NCDN. -8481

CONVENIENT house, garden, for two/three persons, during long leave of bachelor. Inside Settlement. Box 4776, NCDN. -8193

VERY attractive, furnished house with nice garden to rent for Summer months in best part of Concession. Screened. 2 bathrooms. British or American only. Apply Box 4601, NCDN. -7799

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before June 15, after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 3250, 3531, 3946, 3954, 3963, 3979, 4012, 4016, 4019, 4077, 4137, 4141, 4145, 4233, 4265, 4288, 4303, 4360, 4409, 4414, 4415, 4421, 4423, 4456, 4472, 4477, 4484, 4497, 4506, 4522, 4534, 4613, 4618.

Personal

19/V. You told her to send me back to Peking. Please write Box 4841, NCDN. -8248

Chinese Servants

84196. For good house servants with best references; also chauffeurs, clerks, typists, tailors. American Employment Agency. -2512

EXCELLENT cook-hoy, clean, honest, hardworking, speaking English fluently. Experienced in cooking. Highly recommended. Box 4966, NCDN. -8479

COOK-boy, first-class references, speaking and writing English, seeks employment immediately. Please telephone 77222 between 12-2 p.m. -8482

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency (British). The one and only with 3,000 satisfied customers. Cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, watchmen. -8103

ADVERTISER recommends Ningpo cook-boy, very good cook, clean, honest, speaking English. Address Box 4959, NCDN. -8455

FIRST-class cook-boy, plain cook, highly recommended, speaks English well, hardworker, clean, honest. Box 4956, NCDN. -8452

EXPERIENCED cook-boy, good knowledge English/American cooking, good pastry cook, many years, experience, best references, excellent testimonials. Box 4960, NCDN. -8438

EXPERIENCED cook-boy, good knowledge English/American cooking, good pastry cook, many years' experience, best reference. Telephone 77827. -8469

Dancing

MISS Lilian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -8137

GERMAN lessons given by experienced German lady teacher. Twice weekly, $10 per month. Telephone 74393. -8164

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given, readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

354 SEYMOUR Road, House 5, Flat 7, near Avenue Road, massage; removed from 1205 Bubbling Well. -7811

LADY gives general massage, pedicure, from 11-8, 304 Kiangse Road, First Floor, Flat 5. -8164

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. 13143

LADY gives general massage, 10-7 p.m. 153 Nanking Road, Flat A2, fourth floor. Room 401. Telephone 12160. -8388

Rooms Without Board

VERY nicely furnished south room, cool, garden, verandah, at once, in Columbia Circle. Telephone 23588. -8499

WELL-furnished room, central district, modern building, to let, to single person. Immediate occupation. Telephone 30617, 12-5 p.m. -8527

59 Paul Henry, large south room with balcony, board optional, well-introduced educated Chinese no objection. -8521

ROOM to let. 1167 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 11, near Seymour Road. -8501

IMMEDIATE occupation, 1 room with private bath, (furnished/unfurnished) in exclusive apartment house. $120. Telephone 32701. -8495

$85 LARGE south room, all modern conveniences. Further particulars Telephone during office hours 11676. -8493

BED-sitting room, south large covered verandah, garden. Beautiful place for summer. Telephone 75525. -8446

TO LET, well-furnished rooms and flat, with all conveniences, preferably single person. Inquiries from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 83755. 74 Route Vallon. -8497

FURNISHED room to let, all modern conveniences. 455 Rue Lafayette (Apartment 303). -8505

COMFORTABLE, south, cool, furnished room, private bath, garden, verandah, board optional. 1522 Bubbling Well, House 14. -8510

TO LET, from June 15 to September 15: one room, all modern conveniences, in private house. For information Telephone 75066, from 12-1.30 or 6.30-8.30 daily. -8437

COOL rooms in quiet, clean house for transient guests available. Daily terms $3 to $5. Telephone 74982. -7995

NICELY furnished room, south balcony, in modern apartment, for single person. Not refugee. Telephone 72093 from 12-5 p.m. -8442

FROM June 15, well-furnished bed-sitting room in family. All modern conveniences private bath. Single person. Nanyang Road. For particulars please telephone 30285 between 1-2 p.m. -8221

NICELY furnished rooms and two-roomed flat with all conveniences, to let in good location. 118 Passage, Route des Soeurs, House 28, Flat 1. -8459

BEARN Apartments, well-furnished, large, cool, south room, in small private family. Breakfast optional. Telephone 87734. -8441

SMALL furnished room, single lady, private family. $50. Breakfast optional. Edinburgh Road. Telephone 20085, 12-2. -8415

NICELY furnished, large room in modern apartment. French Concession, Avenue Joffre. Telephone 84869. -8422

Rooms with Board

FURNISHED rooms with private bath and full board to let in modern residence, located in quiet and attractive section of French Concession. Every room screened. Close to street car and bus. Garage also available. Telephone 74572. -8526

TO LET, nice, furnished room, bath, telephone, roof-garden. Board optional. Telephone 76793, from 8-1, 7.30-9 p.m. -8313

LARGE room, facing garden. S. Eriksen, 335 Rue Bourgeat. -8420

ONE double room, private bath. Cool and quiet, all home comforts. Also single room. Telephone 71267. -8419

ONE double room and one small room will be free on June 15. Avenue Hall, 1434 Avenue Road, Telephone 30244. -8421

THE VILLAS, 969 Avenue Foch. Single room available June 16. Full board. Lovely garden, tennis, garage. Telephone Mrs. Fisher, 75433. -8426

Wanted to Rent

WANTED by foreigner, two/three-roomed apartment with verandah, preferably unfurnished, immediate occupancy or September 1. Particulars to Box 4978, NCDN. -8507

WANTED, furnished / unfurnished, three or four-roomed apartment, centre French Concession or International Settlement. Reply Telephone 37231, Room 18, between 12.30-1.30 p.m. or 8-9 p.m. -8509

REQUIRED by foreigners use of tennis court, daily one hour, early mornings. Address Box 4985, NCDN. 13449

WANTED to rent house in French Concession, with two living rooms, two bedrooms, garden, garage, kitchen and servants' quarters. Address Post Office Box 1676. -8461

WANTED furnished apartment or house. Willing pay best price for furniture and key-money. Telephone 74850. -7648

WANTED, three/four-roomed apartment or four/five roomed house; unfurnished or furnished. Address Box 4722, NCDN. -8060

Furnished Apartments

NICELY furnished, three and four-roomed apartment. Also available rooms and flats. American Agency, Telephone 84196. -8528

TO LET, two/three/four-roomed apartments, in different locations. Furniture to be taken over. Agency Korlin, 146A/1 Route des Soeurs, Telephone 78499. -8478

3½ ROOMS, completely furnished apartment to let for three months (June 23—September 25), all modern conveniences. $200 per month including cook-boy's and amah's salaries. Telephone 75661. -8480

TWO-roomed furnished flat; airy; bathroom, kitchen, frigidaire, fan, to let for three months, from June 25. Rent moderate. Telephone 70501. -8486

TWO-roomed apartment, near French Park, nicely furnished, with refrigerator, radio. Rent $140, including tax. Furniture to be taken over at $3,000. Apply Telephone 87722 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. -8502

$160. TO LET, attractively furnished, two-roomed, modern, steam-heated apartment; verandah, bathroom, kitchen. Taxes, hot water, china, crockery, cutlery, etc., Suitable for bachelor or couple. Tifeng Road. Telephone 20666. 13450

ONE-roomed furnished flat, verandah, smaller room adjoining if required. Garage. Bachelor preferred. Telephone 71115. -8385

2-roomed, furnished flat, use of kitchen, all modern conveniences. Cheap rent. Next to Jessfield Park. 37 Brenan Road, Flat 115, Bus 1-9 stop. -8049

TO LET for summer months, completely furnished, with car if required, 5-roomed flat. Rivers Court, Yu Yuen Road, Telephone 18222. 13425

Houses and Land

FOR SALE: bargain prices at present rates of exchange. One 2-storied and two 3-storied houses in construction. Also eight 3-storied houses ready for building completion within 4 months, Ferguson/Dupleix district. De Becker Law & Estate Offices, 262/4 Hamilton House. Telephone 16660. 13413

Medical

Dr. HERBERT ROSENBERG, M.D.
General Practitioner
Special line of interest:
EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
128 Museum Road, Office 431
Telephone 16579
Consulting hours: 2.30 to 6 p.m.
Residence: 61 Chusan Road
Telephone 50449
Consulting hours: 9-10 -8500

SEXUOLOGICAL CLINIC
Dir. Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
Debility, Gland Disorders, Neurasthenia
HAMILTON HOUSE, Suite 226
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379 13235

For
SPRING CLEANING
Floor Waxing and Polishing
DISINFECTING
Redecorating and Painting
Phone 12156
FESCO
Far Eastern Sanitary Co.
341 Szechuen Road 11633

There is a
WEALTH OF HEALTH
in pure milk
Our Grade "A" Pasteurised Milk has a wealth of health in it, for it's absolutely pure.
Columbia Dairy Farm
120 Hungjao Road, Telephone 70335

SOOT SUITS US
CHIMNEY SWEEPS
G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

Classified Advertisement Order Form

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Signature and Address .....
(not for publication)
.....

One insertion per word .. .. *8 cts.*
Three insertions, each, per word 6 cts.
Seven or more " " 5 cts.
Front page " " 15 cts.
Minimum of 16 words each
POSITIONS WANTED *4 cents a word for any number of insertions on back page; front page 10 cents a word. Payable strictly in advance.*

No. of insertions .....
Heading .....
Cash enclosed .....